Cambria Freeman.

A. McPIKE, Editor and Publisher. "HE IS A FREEMAN WHOM THE TRUTH MAKES FREE, AND ALL ARE SLAVES BESIDE." Terms, $2 per year, in advance.

VOLUME IX. EBENSBURG, PA., FRIDAY, JUNE 18, 1875. NUMBER 22.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

N. F. BURNHAM'S TURBIN WATER WHEEL

Was selected, 4 years ago, and put to work in the U. S. Patent Office, D. C., and has proved to be the best. Nineteen sizes made. Prices lower than any other first-class wheel. Pamphlet free.

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IODIDE OF AMMONIA

Neuralgia, Face Ache, Rheumatism, Gout, Sciatica, Chilblains, Sore Throat, Erysipelas, Tic Doloureux, Sore Feet, Chilblains, Sore Throat, Erysipelas, Burns and Wounds of every nature in man or animal. The remarkable cures this remedy has effected in cases of the most important and painful character, and the failure of other remedies ever discovered for the cure of the most distressing class of pain, "In croup, laryngitis and bronchitis I have used *Giles' Liniment Iodide of Ammonia* with marked and decided benefit."—ROBERTS, NEWTON, M. D., 137 W. 47th St., New York.

For sale by J. P. THOMPSON, Ebensburg, Pa., and by all Druggists. Depot 451 6th Ave., N. Y.

A MARVEL OF THE WORLD—Bethesda Water has restored thousands from the brink of the grave; given health and strength to those who believed the path of affliction to one of happiness and blessings within its virtues. It cures Kidney Bright's disease and Diabetes; eradicates all diseases of the kidneys; restores the urinary organs to strength and power—in a word, it is the great preserver of health, and has performed the most powerful and miraculous cures of any known remedy on the globe. Address, for circulars, Capt. EDWIN R. HENDRY, Waukesha, Wis.

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THE WALTER A. WOOD MOWING & REAPING MACHINE.

Strong Local Endorsement.

The following letter fully explains itself, and needs no comment:

EBENSBURG, PA., April 16, 1875.

Walter A. Wood, President, etc.

DEAR SIR:—This is to certify that I, A. S. W. DAVIS, your agent for the sale of the WOOD MOWER, which I have operated in my meadows with entire success, in cutting fully 200 acres of grass, and I can say that I have never seen the machine equaled for ease of draft, and the little power required to do the work. I think it is far superior to any other machine, it is not perfect, as the gearing will soon wear loose, and the draft bar, unless fitted with shafts for one horse instead of two, will not operate easily. It is a machine that will work well on very uneven ground.

JOHN T. HUGHES, Residing 7 miles south of Ebensburg.

Persons desirous of purchasing a machine, who wish to see the machine in operation, or examine the merits of the same, can call on the undersigned, at Davis' Planing Mill, Plum's, Sabine, Hay Rake, Stover's Fanning Mill, and Imperial Plow, and other farming machinery, are invited to call at the Livery and Sale Stable of

L. & S. W. DAVIS, Agents for Cambria County.

Ebensburg, April 23, 1875.-3m.

NORTH WEST. EDWARD WEST.

WELL, WEST & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Brooms and Brushes,

AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

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Flour Sacks, Grocers' Bags, Wooden Ware,

BRUSHES, TOBACCO, CIGARS, &c.

121 SECOND AVENUE.

BETWEEN SMITHFIELD AND WOOD STREETS,

PITTSBURGH, PA. [3m.]

ARE YOU GOING TO PAINT? USE

Merill Chemical Paint

Ready for use in all sizes and colors, ready to put on the house and use. Any one can be his own painter or make a business by using it. It is cheaper and best. Try a sample can. Sold at

JONIONS, BALDWIN & CO.,

No. 63 Wood Street,

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Eagle PLANING MILL.

M. SIMON,

MANUFACTURER OF

Sash, Weather-Boarding, Shutters,

DOORS, BRACKETS AND MOULDINGS.

LUMBER OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,

SHINGLES and POSTS—Cedar and Locust.

Sawing and Re-sawing done to order.

Cor. ROBINSON AND ANDERSON STS., ALLEGHENY CITY, PA. (2½m.)

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PLATFORM SPRING WAGONS, PLAIN SPRING WAGONS, FARM WAGONS,

and light wagons, all kinds of Carts and Drays, manufactured and for sale cheap at

DUQUESNE WAGON WORKS,

Duquesne Way and Allegheny river, 2 squares from Smithfield Bridge, Allegheny City, Pa.

Having completed my shop, am now prepared to do promptly done.

C. COLEMAN & SON.

GOLDEN HARVEST FOR AGENTS.

A WEEK made selling the 7 Wonders, or Centennial Counted in every family. Send for sample. Twenty other articles for Agents. CONKLIN & CO., No. 122 Nassau, (above Smithfield street.) Pittsburgh, Pa. [5-21.-6m.]

PATENTS PROCURED,

Bought and sold. After procuring your Patent I sell them for you. Call on, or address, O. D. LEVIS, Solicitor, 122 FIFTH AVENUE, (above Smithfield street,) PITTSBURGH. [5-21.-6m.]

McCONNELL, M. D.,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,

LORETTO, PA.

Formerly occupied by Dr. Jamison. Night calls can be made at Myers' Hotel. [5-14.-6m.*]

M. READE, Attorney-at-Law, Ebensburg, Pa. Office on Centre street, directly in front of the High street. [aug.-27, 74.

PLANING MILL FOR SALE.

THE undersigned offer at private sale the property recently occupied by the "Ebensburg Mining and Manufacturing Co.," situate in Ebensburg, Cambria county, Pa., consisting of

ONE ACRE OF GROUND,

fronting on the Ebensburg and Cresson Railroad, having thereon erected a

LARGE PLANING MILL,

42x80 feet, three stories high, with Boiler Shed attached, 12x83 feet. The machinery consists of one

40-HORSE POWER ENGINE AND BOILER.

1 **Combined Planer,** 24 inches wide, for surfacing and grooving; 1 **Surface Planer,** 20 in. wide; 3 **Circular Rip Saws,** with lift tables; 2 **Circular Crosscut Saws,** with slide tables; 1 **Swing Circular Crosscut Saw;** 1 **Double Headed Shaping Machine,** with iron frame; 1 **Centric Lathe;** 1 **Hand Lathe,** with complete set of Tools, 1 **Polishing Drum,** 12 feet long, 1 **Moulding Machine,** with slide heads. The above machinery, with necessary shafting, belting and pulleys, is in good working order, with an abundant supply of running water on the premises. Said building was erected specially for and has been used in the manufacture of flooring, siding, all kinds of handles, brush blocks, ballusters, etc. Cherry, ash, poplar, linn, sugar, beech, maple and white pine lumber to be had at moderate prices. There is also erected on the premises a

Two Story Frame Dwelling House

CONTAINING SIX ROOMS AND A CELLAR.

☞ For terms apply to

JOHN A. BLAIR, Ebensburg,
JOHN LEWIS,
W. B. BONACKER, Johnstown.

Ebensburg, May 14, 1875.-2m.

Trustee's Sale.

THE undersigned Trustee will expose to Public Sale, on the premises in Cambria township, Cambria county, Pa., on

Monday, JUNE 21st,

proximo at 2 o'clock, P. M., the following real and personal property, to wit:

425 ACRES OF TIMBER LAND,

situate on the Turnpike, 2¼ miles west of Ebensburg, with a

Stationary Steam SAW MILL,

2 one-and-a-half story HOUSES, a large FRAME STABLE, and about 1,000,000 feet of peeled HEMLOCK LOGS, all on said tract. Also,

191 ACRES OF LAND

situate on the Blacklick, known as the "Morgan Tract," about three miles from Ebensburg, well timbered with CHERRY, POPLAR and HEMLOCK, and properly located for logging down the Blacklick or for manufacturing purposes. Also, the

Undivided One-Half of 106 Acres Land

situate in Barr township, Cambria county.

TERMS OF SALE.—One-half of the purchase money to be paid on the delivery of the Deed, and the balance in one year thereafter, with interest, to be secured by bonds and mortgage.

JOHN A. BLAIR.

May 28, 1875. Trustee of OWEN CUNNINGHAM.

Cast Steel Plow Points.

FARMERS, one and all, are hereby informed that money, time and labor can be saved by using Cast Steel Plow Shares, of which only one has in many cases proved sufficient for a whole season's plowing, and in some soils, by being twice sharpened, one share has lasted two seasons.

They scour bright, make the plow scour and run easier, and are so strong and tough that they will not break. When worn dull, they can be sharpened and tempered by any good blacksmith without disturbing the fitting part.

All regular sizes kept on hand and fit any Pittsburgh Plow.

Any special size or kind made to order

RETAIL PRICES of POINTS.

	Low cutter.	High cutter.	Renovator.
No. 3, right and left	$1.35	$1.50	$ 80
No. 4 left and 5 right	1.45	1.60	1.00
No. 7 left and 8 right		1.85	1.25
No. 2, 3, 23, 24 and West Va. Hillside		1.75	1.50

Every share has my trade mark and the words "Cast Steel" cast thereon.

☞ Order one of these at once and try it now, and you will buy no more cast points hereafter.

The process of making this Steel is patented, and this quality is made at no other Steel Works but my own.

Cast Steel Axle Boxes and Wagon Skeins also made under patent, having from four to six times the strength and only half the weight of those made of cast iron. J. C. BIDWELL,

Duquesne Way and Garrison Alley, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Pittsburgh Plough Works, June 4, 1875.-3m.

BLOOD! The BLOOD is the LIFE, and if it is impure the whole system will be diseased. You cannot purify a stream while the spring is corrupt; neither can you impart good health to the human body while the blood is conveying the seeds of disease to all parts of it. Therefore PURIFY the BLOOD, and nature will heal the disease. No remedy has ever been discovered which has effected so great a number of *permanent* cures as

LINDSEY'S

IMPROVED BLOOD SEARCHER!

It is rapidly acquiring a national reputation for the cure of

Scrofulous Affections, Cancerous Formations, Erysipelas, Boils, Pimples, Ulcers, Sore Eyes, Scald Head, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Mercurial and all Skin Diseases.

The remedy is a Vegetable Compound, and cannot harm the most tender infant. Ladies who suffer from the debilitating diseases known as FEMALE COMPLAINTS will find speedy relief by using this remedy. Beware of counterfeits. The genuine has our name—R. E. SELLERS & CO., Pittsburgh,—on the bottom of each bottle.

For sale by all Druggists and Country Dealers, and by A. A. BARKER & SON, Agents, Ebensburg, Pa. [6-4.-3m.]

Manhood; How Lost, How Restored.

Just published, a new edition of **Dr. Culverwell's Essay** on the *radical cure* (without medicine) of SPERMATORRHŒA, or Seminal and Mental and Physical Incapacity, Impediments to Marriage, etc.; also, CONSUMPTION, EPILEPSY and FITS, induced by self-indulgence or sexual extravagance, &c.

☞ Price, in a sealed envelope, only six cents

The celebrated author, in this admirable Essay, clearly demonstrates, from a thirty years' successful practice, that the alarming consequences of self-abuse may be radically cured without the dangerous use of internal medicine or the application of the knife; pointing out a mode of cure at once simple, certain and effectual, by means of which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself cheaply, privately and *radically*.

☞ This Lecture should be in the hands of every youth and every man in the land.

Sent under seal in a plain envelope, to any address, *postpaid*, on receipt of six cents, or two post stamps.

Address the Publishers,

CHAS. J. C. KLINE & CO.,
4-16-1y. 127 Bowery, New York, P. O. Box 4586.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Estate of WM. PATTERSON, dec'd.

Letters of administration on the estate of said decedent, late of Croyle township, Cambria county, having been issued to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are notified that payment must be made forthwith, and those having claims against the same will present them duly probated for settlement.

May 21.-6t. R. L. JOHNSTON, Adm'r.

FRANCIS MULVEHILL, VETERINARY SURGEON AND FARRIER.—All diseases of Horses and Mules treated promptly, intelligently, and upon very moderate terms. Residence on High street, near the western extremity of Ebensburg. [6-14.-tf.]

THE MANLIEST MAN.

The manliest man of all the race,
Whose heart is open as his face,
Puts forth his hand to help another.
'Tis not the blood of kith and kin,
'Tis not the color of the skin;
'Tis the heart that beats within
Which makes the man a man and brother.

His words are warm upon his lips,
His heart beats to his finger tips,
He is a friend and loyal neighbor;
Sweet children kiss him on the way,
And the women trust him, for they may,
He owes no debts he cannot pay;
He earns his bread with honest labor.

He lifts the fallen from the ground,
And puts his feet upon the round
Of dreaming Jacob's starry ladder,
Which lifts him higher, day by day,
Toward the bright and heavenly way,
And farther from the tempter's way,
Which stingeth like the angry adder.

He strikes oppression to the dust,
He shares the blows aimed at the just;
He shrinks not from the post of danger;
But in the thickest of the fight
He battles bravely for the right,
For that is mightier than might,
Though cradled in an humble manger.

Hail to the manliest man! he comes
Not with the sound of horns and drums,
Though grand as any duke, and grander;
He dawns upon the world, and light
Dispels the weary gloom of night,
And ills, like bats and owls, take flight;
He's greater than the great Alexander.

MA'S OLD BEAU.

The recent revelations concerning deed forgeries at a criminal trial at Chicago reminded me of an incident that occurred a few years ago, in the vicinity of St. Louis, which seems to me to be worth relating.

Clara and Mary Merwin, sisters and orphans, were in the sitting-room of their pleasant home on the edge of a village near the Missouri. Their mother had been dead several years; their father had lately died, leaving them an estate, as they supposed, of the value of some forty thousand dollars, but they had learned quite recently that the property was encumbered to such extent that they were likely to be deprived of it all. This discovery, as may be supposed, filled them with sadness and anxiety, and they were seated in silence, unable to read, to converse, to work, to do anything but brood over their great misfortune.

While they were thus occupied with sombre thoughts, a buggy drove up in front of the house, and a man alighted, and the buggy drove away.

The man must have been a little on the shady side of fifty, to judge from his gray hairs, although his face was fresh and unwrinkled. He was dressed with remarkable neatness, and his manners indicated brisk less as well as precision. In one hand he carried a small valise, and in the other an umbrella, and he stepped quickly to the door and rang the bell. In a few minutes he was ushered into the presence of the young ladies.

"I'm obliged to introduce myself," he said, smiling and bowing in a courtly manner—"Abner Pierce. Here is my card—professional card. You will perceive that I am a lawyer in St. Louis, and presumably a respectable man. Don't be afraid; I am not here to hurt you, but to help you. I have the honor to call myself the friend of your family—that is to say, although it is many years since I have seen any member of said family. I always had the highest possible regard for your now sainted mother, and nothing would please me better than to be of some service to her children."

"We are happy to meet you," murmured Clara.

"Thank you. I happened to hear—no matter how—that you are in trouble, and have come up here in the belief that I can assist you. I hope you will feel that you can trust me. I am actually an honest man, although a lawyer, and I mean well, although I may express myself clumsily."

"I am free to admit," said Clara, "that we need assistance and advice, and that we have not known to whom to look for it."

"Very well. It is a good thing, no doubt, that I have come. Now, sit down, and tell me all about it."

Clara Merwin, who was the elder of the orphans, and leader in everything, told how she and her sister had taken out letters of administration upon their father's estate, when a man of whom they had never before heard put in an appearance, and presented a mortgage, with bond included, executed by the late Mr. Merwin, upon all his real estate, for the sum of forty thousand dollars. Not content with prohibiting them from attempting to sell anything, he had tied up their money in bank, leaving them absolutely penniless. They had used their credit, but tradesmen were becoming impatient, and some had refused to supply them any further, without pay.

"That is a bad case," said Mr. Pierce. "You need money—that is the first thing to be attended to. You must let me act as your banker until I get you out of this scrape, and that won't be very long, I hope. How much do you owe?"

"More than one hundred dollars," answered Clara.

The old gentleman counted out two hundred dollars from a well-filled pocket-book, and handed it to her.

"For your mother's sake," he said, when she refused to receive it, and he forced it upon her in such a way that she could not help taking it. He then accepted the young ladies' invitation to make their house his home during his stay, and went into dinner with them.

"Is there any place where I can smoke?" he asked, when they had returned to the sitting-room.

"You can smoke here," said the impulsive Mary. "Pa always smoked here, and we are used to it."

So he took a meerschaum and some tobacco from his valise, and was soon puffing away with an air of great contentment.

"I can think better when I smoke," he said. "Did you have any legal advice in the matter of that mortgage, Miss Merwin?"

"Yes, sir," replied Clara. "Our lawyer said that it was a plain case against us, although it was strange that we had never heard of the mortgage before."

"Very strange. What is the name of the man who holds it?"

"Alexander Campbell."

"Hum. A good name, but a bad man, I am afraid. When and where can I see him?"

"He will be here this afternoon," answered Clara. "He proposes if we will make him a deed of the real estate, to give up the bond and mortgage, leaving our money in bank and the rest of the personal property."

"Very liberal. Introduce me to him, when he comes as an old friend of the family, and not as a lawyer."

Mr. Alexander Campbell called in the course of the afternoon, and was made acquainted with Abner Pierce, at whom he looked suspiciously; but his eyes fell when he met the old gentleman's intent gaze. Mr. Pierce glanced but slightly at the deed that was offered for the consideration of the ladies, being occupied in studying the countenance of the man in whose favor it was drawn.

"I can't decide upon it just now," he said, at last. "As a friend of these young ladies—standing, as I may say, *in loco parentis*—I must make a few enquiries concerning the value of this property. Suppose you come after supper, Mr. Campbell, and suppose you bring that mortgage with you. I have no doubt it is all correct, but would like to see it."

Mr. Campbell assented to this and withdrew. Abner Pierce filled his pipe with nervous haste but also with tobacco, and Mary brought him a light.

"I know that you have some good news for us," she said, "I can see it in your face."

"Not bad, my child. I hope and trust that it is very good. A good name, but a bad man, I said, and that is true. I think I see my way out of this difficulty, and the money that I lent you is safe. But you must interfere with me, young ladies, or be surprised at anything I may say or do, or object to it. You must trust me, and let me work in my own way."

After supper, when Abner Pierce had enjoyed another comfortable smoke, and conversed with the girls concerning their mother as he had known her in her youth—a subject upon which he grew quite eloquent—Alexander Campbell came in, bringing the deed and mortgage, both of which he handed to Mr. Pierce for examination.

"I have made inquiries concerning the property," said the old gentleman, "and am satisfied that it is not worth more than the amount of the mortgage, and would probably bring much less if sold at foreclosure. Your offer is a liberal one; but I must first look at the mortgage. This appears to be correct," he continued, when he had examined the instrument. "It is properly acknowledged, and the signature is undoubtedly that of Philip Merwin. I suppose the young ladies will have to go to the county seat to execute the deed."

The girls' countenances fell at this sudden surrender on the part of their champion.

"This reminds me;" said the old lawyer, picking up the mortgage again, "of an occurrence that fell under my observation in Tennessee. Not that the two cases are alike, as the Tennessee case was undoubtedly a fraudulent affair, but there was a similarity in the circumstances. Don't look so downhearted, young ladies. What will be must be, and it is useless to cry about what can't be helped. As I was about to say, a man died in Tennessee, leaving a widow and one daughter. The widow was about to administer upon his estate, when a man who was unknown came forward, and presented a mortgage similar to this, and for exactly the same amount. It was examined by lawyers who were familiar with the signature of the deceased, and pronounced correct. Although there was something strange about the affair, they could find no flaw in the instrument. It was particularly puzzling to one of them, who thought that he had transacted all the law business of the deceased. He got hold of the mortgage and brought it to me when I was in Nashville. I happened to have in my possession a very powerful magnifying-glass that had been presented to me—the most powerful single lens I have ever seen. With this I examined the mortgage, and soon discovered that 'forty' had been raised from 'four.' There was no mistake about it I could easily see the marks of chemical erasure, and the difference in pen and ink, between the 'raised' and the rest of the instrument. How the rascal got into the Register's office, I don't know; but the record there had been altered in the same manner. He ran away, and it was not considered worth while to follow him. Strange circumstances, wasn't it, Mr. Campbell?"

Mr. Campbell was fidgeting uneasily in his chair, and made no reply.

"Here is the glass," continued the old gentleman, taking it from his pocket, "and you can see for yourself how well it magnifies. Now, as I look at *this* 'forty'—why, bless me, the same signs are visible that I saw in my Tennessee mortgage! I think you will be obliged to drop this, Mr. Campbell. My Tennessee man's name was Alexander Bell, and he has added a Camp to it since he came to Missouri."

Campbell, his face red as flame, reached out his hand for the document.

"I believe I will keep this, Mr. Campbell, for fear of accidents. What, do you think you could take it by force? Here is something that shoots five times. Going, are you? Very well, I don't think you will be molested, if you will leave this part of the country and never return to it. It is barely possible that the estate of Philip Merwin may really owe you four thousand dollars. If so, I advise you not to try to collect the debt, as such an attempt would land you in the Penitentiary. Good-night, Mr. Campbell, and farewell."

"What is it? What does this mean?" asked Clara, as Mr. Pierce, rubbing his hands and smiling, bustled about to fill his pipe.

"Are you so dull, my child? Why, the fellow is a swindler, and has been found out. I guessed as much when I first heard of the affair, and was sure of it when you told me his name. You will soon be able to pay me my $200, and then we will straighten up matters. Thank you, Mary, you are very kind to give me a light."

"Don't you mean to punish him?" asked Mary.

"It would hardly pay. We could put him in the penitentiary, but you might lose four thousand dollars by the job. By trying for forty thousand he has lost four that may have been justly his due. He will be far from here by morning, I have no doubt, and good riddance to him. Ah! this is comfortable. I know that I feel better, and I hope that you do."

The girls were sure that a great weight had been lifted from their minds and hearts. Alexander Campbell, alias Bell, decamped, and Abner Pierce stayed a week with the orphans, during which time he arranged all their affairs, satisfactorily, and won their lasting gratitude and love.

"How can we ever thank you for all you have done for us?" said Clara, when he was about to leave.

"It was for your mother's sake, my child. And for her sake, if I can ever help you, all I have is at your service."

Abner Pierce has made visits to the orphans frequently since the event above narrated, and they have always had a cordial welcome for "ma's old beau."

PASSING IN THE CROWD.—A well-known drummer for a dry goods house who chanced this summer to be in a Pennsylvania town where the circus showed that night, made a bet that he could pass every one of a party of thirty who had come over from a neighboring town into the show without paying a cent. The wager being accepted, the party was marshaled, and proceeded to the tent, where the doorkeeper was busily engaged taking tickets from all who passed through the apertire in the canvas. Coming up with his crowd, the drummer rushed up to the ticket-taker with his hand full of cards, and said: "Just count these gentlemen as they pass in, ending with the one with the straw hat;"

"Certainly, sir;" and the Cerberus went to work: "Five, ten, fourteen, eighteen," etc., as they passed by him and mingled with the crowd, till the straw hat was reached, when he shouted "thirty-one," and turned round for the tickets. But the polite individual who had bade him enumerate had vanished, while the party who was crowned with the straw hat, the only one who was stopped before he had mingled with and melted into the indistinguishable mass of the crowd inside, proved to be an innocent countrymen who had legitimately procured his admission pasteboard. The ticket-taker couldn't leave his post, for the ingress of regular spectators was pressing, so he made the best of it, and said nothing. He had learned a lesson, however, that made him take tickets first, and count afterward, for the future.

COULDN'T BE BLUFFED.—A couple of horsemen, coming into the city the other day from the interior, overtook an old man and his wife seated in the bottom of a mule-cart. Feeling in high spirits, one of the men called out:

"Hello, uncle, how much will you take for your wife, cash down?"

"Oh, I dunno," he slowly replied,

"Well, name your price."

"How much'll ye give?" he asked.

"Ten dollars."

"Take her!"

The horseman didn't know what to say, and was gathering up the reins, when the old woman jumped to the ground and exclaimed:

"Pass over the ducats, mister! I like the old man, and he likes me, but we are a family which can't be bluffed by no man on horseback!"

The "bluffers" got out of the scrape by riding off at full speed.

A SCHENECTADY girl at a spelling school sat down on "pantaloons." This happens here often, but it never gets into the papers.

TRUTH WILL OUT.

JAKEY, HIS MA AND THE SUNDAY-SCHOOL TEACHER.

Jakey crept up and sat down by his mother's side as she was looking out of the window yesterday morning. After a few minutes of silence, he broke out with—

"Ma, ain't pa's name Jacob?"

"Yes, Jakey."

"If I was called young Jacob, he'd be called old Jacob, wouldn't he?"

"Yes, my dear; what makes you ask such a question as that?"

"Nothing, only I heard something about him last night."

Mrs. Watts suddenly became interested, "What was it, my son?"

"Oh, nothing much; something the new Sunday-school teacher said."

"You oughtn't to have anything your mother don't know, Jakey," coaxingly plead Mrs. Watts.

"Well, if you must go poking into everything, I'll tell you. The new teacher says to me, 'what's your name, my little man?' and when I said Jacob, he asked me if I ever heard of old Jacob, and I thought that was pa's name, so I told him I guess I had, but I'd like to hear what he had to say about him. He said old Jacob used to be a little boy once just like me, and had bean-shooters and stilts, and used to play hookey and get licked, and used to tend cattle—"

"Yes, I believe he said his father used to keep a cow," interrupted Mrs. Watts.

"And he hogged his brother out of something or other, and he got stuck with a young woman named Rachel (Mrs. Watts became still more interested), and was going to marry her, but her old man fooled him and made him marry his other daughter; but pa said he guessed he was nobody's fool, and married them both."

"The wretch!" ejaculated Mrs. Watts, shaking her fist at Mr. Watts' slipper.

"He said old Jacob had a dozen or two children, and—"

"Did I marry him for this?" exclaimed Mrs. Watts, sobbing and throwing herself on the sofa, making all the springs hum like a set of tuning-forks.

Jakey said he didn't know what she married him for, but she wouldn't catch him telling her anything very soon again if she was going to kick up such a row about it, and went out of the room highly indignant.

When Mr. Watts came home he met Mrs. Watts in the hall, with a very red face, who pointed her finger at him and jerked out the word "Villain!" and asked him if he could look his innocent wife and infant son in the face. Mr. Watts showed that he could, by staring very hard alternately at Jakey and Mrs. Watts.

"I know where you go, sir, when you stay away from home," continued Mrs. Watts; "I've heard the story of your perfidy. Can't you tell me how Rachel and that other woman are-to-day?" she asked, with forced calmness. Mr. Watts confessed his inability to enlighten her on the health of the ladies about whom she was so solicitous. Mrs. Watts said that she always knew that something like this would occur, and ended with another hysterical interrogation after the children's health, but not receiving any satisfactory answer, she threw herself on the sofa again and sobbed and asked herself a few times why she had ever left her mother's house, and then she called Jakey to her and told him that they would have to live alone in a little house and be very poor, and maybe not have enough to eat, which made that hopeful utter a series of most doleful howls and hasten down to the kitchen to examine the larder.

Later in the day Mrs. Lewis happened in, and Mrs. Watts confided to her the story of her husband's villainy. Mrs. Lewis was very properly shocked, and tried to impress upon Mrs. Watts the necessity of being philosophical, and left with the observation that she had never yet seen a man with a mole on his nose who did not, sooner or later, prove to be a rascal.

Towards evening Jakey was sitting on the steps, having recovered from his grief of the morning, when the Sunday school teacher chanced to pass by, and Jakey hailed him with: "Say, master, I told my mother what you told me about old Jacob last night, and there has been the old scratch to pay ever since. Ma called pa a villain and a bloody thief, and tried to break her back on the sofa, and said that there wouln't be anything to eat, and there ain't been such a time since pa offered to kiss Aunt Jane good-bye. Maybe you had better drop in and see the old lady, mister; she ain't so bad as she was."

The teacher, after some pressing, accompanied Jakey into the house, and was presented to Mrs. Watts in the parlor.

Mrs. Watts began to thank him for disclosing her husband's perfidy, but he disclaimed having done anything of the kind, and at length, after considerable talking, it was discovered that Jakey had misapplied the story of the patriarch Jacob. Mrs. Watts started right out to hunt up Jacob, and when she found him astonished him again by being as loving as she had been distant. Jakey is contented in the fact that there is no immediate prospect of a lack of supplies in the family, and Mrs. Watts would be perfectly happy if she could only shut Mrs. Lewis's mouth.—*Baltimore American.*

THE PHANTOM TOE.

I am not a superstitious man—far from it—but, despite all my efforts to the contrary, I could not help thinking, directly I had taken a survey of my chamber, that I should never quit it without going through a strange adventure. There was something in its immense size, heaviness and gloom that seemed to annihilate at one blow all my resolute skepticism as regards supernatural visitations. It appeared to me totally impossible to go into that room and disbelieve in ghosts. The fact is, I had incautiously partaken at supper of that favorite Dutch dish, sauer-kraut, and I suppose it had disagreed with me and put strange fancies into my head.

Be that as it may, I only know that after parting with my friend for the night I gradually worked myself into such a state of fidgetness that at last I wasn't sure whether I hadn't become a ghost myself.

The old, cumbrous hangings of the bed appeared to my diseased mind to be swelled out as with a whole army of goblins—indeed, I almost thought I saw them move of their own accord—and the carved figures upon the mantel-pieces seemed to have entered into some devilish compact on purpose to plague me. Everything, in short, had a suspicious look, and my nervousness was increased when, upon turning to the door to fasten it I found neither bolt nor lock

This new discovery raised a host of new fears in my brain, and a thousand recollections of midnight robbers shot through it.

"Supposing," ruminated I—"supposing the landlord himself should be a practised robber, and should have taken the bolt from the door for the purpose of entering here in the dead of night, abstracting all my property, and perhaps murdering me. I thought the dog had a very cut-throat air about him."

Now, I never had any such an idea until that moment, for my host was a flat, stupid looking fellow, who I don't believe had sense enough to know or understand what robbery or murder meant. But somehow or other whenever we have anything to really annoy us (and it certainly was not pleasant to go to bed in a strange place without being able to fasten one's door) we are sure to aggravate it by myriads of chimeras of our own brain. So on the present occasion, in the midst of a thousand disagreeable reveries, some of the most wild absurdity, I jumped very gloomily into bed, having first put out my candle, for total darkness was far preferable to its flickering, ghostly light, which transformed objects, and soon fell asleep, perfectly tired out with my day's riding.

How long I lay asleep I don't know, but I suddenly awoke from a disagreeable dream of cut-throat ghosts and long, winding passages in a haunted inn, an indescribable feeling—such as I never before experienced—being upon me. It seemed as if every nerve in my body had a hundred spirits tickling it. And this was accompanied by so great a heat that, inwardly cursing my host's sauer kraut, and wondering how his guests could endure such poison, I was forced to sit up in bed to cool myself. The whole of the room was profoundly dark excepting at one place, where the moonlight, peering through a crevice in the shutters, threw a straight line of about an inch or so thick upon the floor—clear, sharp and intensely brilliant against the darkness. I leave the reader to conceive my horror when, upon looking at this said line of light, I saw there *a naked human toe!* Nothing more. For the first instant I thought the vision must be some effect of the moonlight; then that I was only half awake, and could not see distinctly. So I rubbed my eyes two or three times and looked again. Still, there was the accursed thing—plain, distinct, immovable—marble-like in its fixedness and rigidity, but everything else horribly human!

I am not an easily frightened man. No one who has traveled so much, and seen so much, and been exposed to so many dangers as I, can be. But there was something so mysterious and unusual in the appearance of this single toe that for a short time I could not think what to be at; so I did nothing but stare at it in a state of utter bewilderment.

At length, however, as the toe did not vanish under my steady gaze, I thought I might as well change my tactics; and remembering that all midnight invaders, be they thieves, ghosts or devils, dislike nothing so much as a good noise, I shouted out in a loud voice: "Who's there!" The toe instantly disappeared in the darkness.

Almost simultaneously with my words I leaped out of bed, and rushed toward the place where I had beheld the strange appearance. The next instant I ran against something, and felt an iron grip round my body! After this, I have no distinct recollection of what occurred, except that a fearful struggle ensued between me and my unseen opponent; that every now and then we were violently hurled to the floor, from which we always rose again in an instant, locked in deadly embrace; that we tugged and strained, and pulled and pushed—I in convulsive and frantic energy of a fight for life—he (for by this time I had discovered that the intruder was a human being) actuated by some passion of which I was ignorant; that we whirled round and round and round, cheek to cheek, and arm to arm, in fierce contest, until the room appeared to whizz round with us; and that at least a dozen people (my fellow-traveler among them), routed, I suppose, by our repeated falls, came pouring into the room with lights, and showed me struggling with a man who had nothing on but a shirt, whose long, tangled hair and wild, unsettled eyes told me he was insane. And then, for the first time, I became aware that I had received in the conflict several gashes from a knife which my opponent still held in his hand.

To conclude my story in a few words, it turned out that my midnight visitor was a madman who was being conveyed to a lunatic asylum at the Hague, and that he and his keeper had been obliged to stop at Delft on the way. The poor fellow had contrived, during the night, to escape from his keeper (who had carelessly forgotten to lock the door of his chamber), and with that irresistible desire to shed blood peculiar to many insane people, had possessed himself of a pocket-knife belonging to the man who had him in charge, entered my room (which was most likely the only one in the house unfastened), and was probably meditating the fatal stroke when I saw his toe in the moonlight, the rest of his body being hidden in the shade.

After this terrible freak of his he was watched with much greater strictness; but I ought to observe, as some excuse for the keeper's negligence, that this was the first act of violence that he had ever attempted.

THE CAMBRIA FREEMAN.

EBENSBURG, PA.,

Friday Morning, - - June 18, 1875.

THE gratifying statement is received that the miners' strike is ended at last. The strikers are reported to have unconditionally surrendered, and work is to be resumed at an early day throughout the whole Wyoming valley. It has been a long and bitter contest, and, in the language of the Pittsburgh *Gazette*, we are gratified, as much on the miners' as the operators' account, that it is ended.

THE Altoona *Mirror* of Tuesday last says that Hon. Cyrus L. Pershing, in conversation with a prominent Democratic politician of this place, one day last week, when asked about his candidacy for the Governorship, said: "I have not been consulted in the matter. My personal inclinations would best be served by remaining in my present position; but personal interests must, at times, give way to the demands of the people." That's the right kind of talk from the right kind of a man, and we trust that the demands of the people will be such as to require a sacrifice of Mr. P.'s personal interest for the sake of the public interes s of his fellow citizens.

ON Tuesday last, at Albany, the New York Court of appeals, the highest Court in the State, reversed the judgment against William M. Tweed, who was convicted and sentenced to the Penitentiary for thirteen years in November, 1873. This action of the Court produced a profound sensation throughout the city. A civil suit has very recently been instituted against Tweed and others by the city of New York, to recover several millions of dollars which it is alleged they obtained from the treasury by fraud. A summons will be served on him in that proceeding the moment he crosses the threshhold of the penitentiary, and unless he is able to furnish the amount of bail required for his appearance at its trial he will once more be committed to prison.

THE potato bug, remarks an exchange, is not the only pest the farmers of Western Pennsylvania have to fight this year; the cut-worm is exceedingly abundant, and is destroying the young corn as fast as it comes up, being more than usually destructive. Tomatoes, cabbages and other young plants are also attacked by it. Large fields of corn, planted in May, have now to be replanted, and, fortunately, it is not yet too late to do that. Cut worms have been present in the soil of this region from time immemorial, so that this is no new visitation; but they seem to be about ten times more numerous this year than formerly. As they burrow in the ground, and come up to feed mainly in the night, it is hard to get at them, and there is no application known of at present that will insure their destruction. Many a farmer would be glad, just now, to know of something as fatal to this pest as Paris green is to the potato bug.

RADICAL rule is a costly luxury. In 1860 the federal government cost the people $60,000,000 annually, which was two dollars per head. In 1870 the ordinary expenses of government, excluding interest on the national debt, were $164,421,000. State and local taxation have swelled in a corresponding ratio. In 1860 two dollars per head, for the entire population, covered the whole sum of taxation other than the indirect levies of the federal government. After ten years of Radical administration the cost reached seven dollars per head. Abating ten per cent. for the difference between the money current in 1860 and that current in 1870, government, as now maintained, costs double what it did before it was committed to radical hands. If we add to the amount of expenses incurred for the ordinary purposes of government the yearly interest on the national debt it makes a grand total of over fourfeen dollars per head, in 1869, against five dollars per head, in 1860.

IN accordance with Grant's annual custom, the executive office of the government is now, and for several months to come will continue to be at Long Branch, New Jersey. Red Cloud, Spotted Tail, and the other Indian chiefs who had gone to Washington at the request of the government to settle business of importance to their people, were handed over to the tender mercies of Delano and Smith, Commissioners of Indian Affairs, and the President, having relinquished his duties, abandons the weighty affairs of administration to his subordinates. The duties of the Presidential office are now discharged through the agency of the telegraph, and not by personal supervision, as in the plain, old fashioned times before Grant owned a cottage at the sea shore. He is paid fifty thousand dollars a year to stay at Washington and see that the affairs of the nation are properly conducted, but he refuses to do so, and complains that it was a great sacrifice on his part to take up his residence in the White House. It will be the business of the Democratic party next year to nominate and elect a President who will fully appreciate the responsibilities of his office, and who, instead of deserting his post of duty, will remain at the seat of government and attend to the business of the people, as he was elected to do. The country would not quietly submit to a repetition of Grant's exceptional conduct in this respect.

THE name of ex-Governor William Bigler has been frequently and favorably mentioned in connection with the Democratic nomination for Governor by the Democratic State Convention. Governor Bigler enjoys the confidence of his party in this State in a very eminent degree, not only for the integrity and patriotism which marked his discharge of duty when he filled the chief executive office of the State, more than twenty years ago, but also for his firm, able and consistent support of Democratic principles ever since. In the following letter to Dr. Wilson, of Clearfield, he declines in positive language to be considered a candidate:

ST. NICHOLAS HOTEL, New York, }
June 4, 1875. }

To Dr. R. W. Wilson, Clearfield, Pa.

MY DEAR SIR: I am in possession of yours of the 2d, and have made special note of what you say therein about the Centennial celebration and about State politics, and have to say in reply, that it is unnecessary to discuss the Gubernatorial question, so far as relates to myself, for I am not a candidate for the nomination and cannot be induced to become one. It is now almost twenty-four years since the people of Pennsylvania selected me to fill that high and honorable office, as they did, also, at a subsequent date confer upon me another trust of equal distinction and honor, and it must not be understood that I expect or desire them, at this late period in my life, to again select me for the Gubernatorial chair. So far from this it gives me real pleasure to withdraw my name from the canvas and to concede the coming opportunity to the younger men of my party, who are able and willing to endure the toil and excitement incident to a political campaign. Beside, I should not feel willing, for some months to come, to leave the Centennial work, in which I am now constantly engaged, and when I do so, I hope it may be to return to my family and friends at Clearfield.

With sincere respect, I remain your obedient servant, WILLIAM BIGLER.

A LIBEL SUIT was tried last week in a Pittsburgh court, in which Wm. D. Moore was plaintiff and the editors of the *Post* were defendants. The ground of the action was an article published in the *Post*, in February, 1874, in which Moore, who was then Chairman of the Democratic County Committee, was charged with abandoning his trust as chairman and being a traitor to his party. The trial of the case occupied several days, and on Saturday last the jury rendered a verdict of $10,000 damages for the plaintiff. We have no doubt that Wm. D. Moore, who is a lawyer, was even more astonished at the verdict than the defendants. A motion was made by the defendants' counsel for a new trial for several reasons, the principle one being the excessive amount of damages. That they *are* excessive and outrageous, is the expression of the entire newspaper press of Pittsburgh and elsewhere, and we think every intelligent man will say the same. We are decidedly of the opinion that in no possible case can a prominent politician of any party, either in Pittsburgh or in any other part of the world, suffer the loss of ten thousand dollars' worth of *reputation* by the publication of a newspaper article, for the plain reason that not one of them posesses a tithe of that much of it. If this verdict is permitted to stand, it will be a most dangerous precedent, for then every prominent *politician* will be ambitious of becoming Chairman of the County Committee of *his* party, just to ascertain how much money he can get at the hands of a jury for what he may regard as a damaged character. It will be glorious fun for Chairmen of Committees, but death to the editors of newspapers generally.

THE California Republican Convention, presided over by Senator Sargeant, one of the most active instruments of the administration plunderers, indorsed Grant's letter to Harry White, as an effectual quietus to "the third term slanders." We don't see how. There is nothing in that letter that negatives the charge that Grant is a candidate; but, on the contrary, read from an administration standpoint, it is a direct bid for a third term. We have no doubt the California office-holders are working in that interest, with Sargeant at their head. If Mr. Russell Errett had got out as far as San Francisco, the Pittsburgh *Post* thinks that things might have been different, but he stopped short at Columbus. If Grant is nominated it will be by the votes of the negroes and carpet-baggers, and such Northern States as California, Nevada, Nebraska, and others where the office-holding influence is paramount.

IN accordance with the fifth section of the act of April 12, 1875, the Governor, Friday, appointed the following gentlemen as a State Board of Centennial Managers: Morton McMicheal, of Philadelphia; Andrew G. Curtin, of Bellefonte; J. H. Shoenberger, of Pittsburgh; George Scott, of Catawissa, and Foster Wilson Mitchell, of Franklin. Mr. Scott is President of the State Agricultural Society. The act provides for the selection of five suitable persons from different sections of the State who are familiar with its resources, arts, products, history, and capabilities, and who shall constitute a State Board to act with the United States Centennial Commission and the Commissioner and Alternate for Pennsylvania. Hon. D. J. Morrell is the United States Commissioner, and Hon. Asa Packer the Alternate for this State.

THE name of Hon. Cyrus L. Pershing, says the Pottsville *Evening Chronicle*, is being used by newspapers all over the State in connection with the gubernatorial nomination, the universal opinion of the journalists being that he is a man that can be elected. He certainly can be elected, and will make such a governor as Pennsylvania never had, but which she wants very badly—a Tilden-like man.

Struck by an Iceberg.

WRECK OF THE STEAMSHIP VICKSBURG AND GREAT LOSS OF LIFE.

Five seamen drifting in a boat were picked up lately by the State of Georgia and brought to New York. They were in a very exhausted condition and report themselves as a remnant of the crew of the Vicksburg of the Dominion; the story of its loss they tell in the following log:

We left Quebec on May 27, with a ship's crew of sixty men all told, and eight saloon passengers—five gentlemen and three ladies—and about twenty in the steerage, of whom four were females. The weather was fine until 9 o'clock on Sunday evening, when we fell in with a field of ice and were soon surrounded by it. The ship was stopped till daylight, when we proceeded again with but little ice in sight.

At 9:30 a. m., all hands were called to shorten sail, the ship was stopped among heavy ice and headed to the south, when we proceeded at full speed to get clear of the ice. At 12 o'clock, at half speed, we struck the ice.

The engine was immediately reversed. The ship struck headed aft on port quarter, carrying away the fans of the propeller, and a hole was knocked through the plates on that quarter, through which came a great deal of water. We got sail over and stopped the hole up so that but little water came in.

All hands were employed in heaving the cargo overboard. The second officer and myself were taken from the cargo to clear away the boats. This was about 6 o'clock, a. m., Tuesday, June 1. The captain ordered the forward wells to be sounded and six inches of water were found, the after-steerage then being full of water. The main-hold wells were then sounded and five feet and a half of water found.

The captain called me on the bridge and told me not to mind the boats, and then called everybody aft and told them to have no fears as he could take the ship to St. Johns, N. F. It was then discovered that the fires in the engine-room were drowned out. The captain then gave orders to launch the boats with their respective crews, and told them to mind that the distance from St. Johns was 120 miles N. W. I proceeded to launch No. 1, which was my boat, and it was capsized in lowering, losing chronometer, watch, charts, rudder, and part of the provisions. She was full of water. O'Brien and I partly bailed her out, when Grogan, Williamson and Williams jumped in.

We could not hang on to the ship owing to the sea on and the ice about. O'Brien saw the captain on the bridge, beckoning the boat back, we having drifted about 120 yards from the ship. We saw the second officer's boat lowered, all clear, with nine hands and himself in her. She came round the bow, and pulled to the windward about sixty yards.

The ship sunk about 10 o'clock, floating boat No. 2 from her checks, with the chief officer and about thirty people in her. She got clear and pulled to the windward. O'Brien, after the ship went down, saw the captain and some person floating on a bale of hay amongst the wreckage. We tried all we could to pick them up, but owing to the boat being half full of water, and the ice about, were not able to do so.

We shipped our mast, kept company with the other boats about two hours and then lost sight of them to the westward. We decided then to steer clear of the ice, heave the boat to with an oar and backed as a drag till daylight on Wednesday morning. We had in the boat about three gallons of water, forty pounds of raw beef, fourteen pounds of bread wet with salt water and a compass which did not fall out when the boat capsized. Again we put sail on the boat and steered south, the wind blowing from the northward and westward all throughout the scene and was bitterly cold. About 4 p. m., we hauled the boat's head to the northeast till Thursday morning, then tacked to the westward till about 3 p. m., again laid to, with a drag, till 9 o'clock in the evening, when we took in the drag and made sail, and stood to northeast till Friday morning. At daylight we tacked to the southwest till midnight, tacked again to northeast till Saturday morning, when, about half-past ten, we sighted the State of Georgia, and we got out the oars and pulled away dead to windward till she picked us up. I think that forty odd people, with the captain, went down with the ship.

We had blankets in our boats for the three ladies and stewardness, which were lost when the boat capsized. We saw no ladies in the chief's or second officer's boat.

ST. JOHNS, June 14, 1875.—The survivors of the Vicksburg disaster who reached here on Saturday report that six boats were lowered from the Vicksburg. Two were capsized alongside one or two hours after leaving the vessel, and their own was picked up. One of the two boats unaccounted for was doubtless that containing the five men who arrived at New York. The Captain and officers are said to have behaved well, but the seamen acted badly. The Captain and women went down with the vessel. Another vessel has sailed to search for the missing boat.

ANOTHER DASTARDLY ASSAULT ON A YOUNG GIRL.—A Baltimore morning paper of Tuesday says that on the day previous considerable interest was excited in one of the leading hotels by the rumor which was being floated about to the effect that a serious assault had been committed on the person of a little girl, aged about fourteen years, by one of the employees of the establishment.

Despite the earnest endeavors of those interested, the story spread rapidly, which soon led to the discovery of the true facts. From these it appears that one of the stewards of the house, named Thomas Foster, about twenty-three years of age, on Sunday succeeded, by a series of artifices, in enticing two young girls into his room, both of whom were also employed in the hotel. While there he is said to have assaulted the person of the one in question, but was unable to accomplish his purpose upon the other. Early on Monday morning the proprietor became apprized of the facts, and was about to effect the arrest of Foster, when it was found that he had left the city, and from information gained it is believed that he is now in Philadelphia. The condition of the young girl is said to be a very serious one. The hotel alluded to is the Eutaw house.

A NOVEL riding match of fifty miles took place between Neil Mowrey and J. P. Smith, at San Francisco, recently, for $1,000 a side, with the conditions that each man should have ten horses, and be compelled to change horses, or mount and dismount, in each mile. Of the two, Mowrey exhibited greater strength and activity, and as an expert in the mode of mounting and dismounting, is by far Smith's superior. An evidence of this was clearly perceptible in the fact that he gained on an average not less than two seconds at every change. His style was that of throwing himself from the saddle by a spring from his seat, and in mounting to spring from the ground, assisted by the horn of the saddle, and catch his seat while the horse was frequently under full headway. In the first fifteen miles Smith was chiefly ahead, but Mowrey finally won by about sixteen seconds, in two hours and two minutes. The quickest mile was made in two minutes and four seconds.

The Beecher Scandal.

A STRANGE STORY TOLD BY A NEW YORK PAPER—ALLEGED PROOF AGAINST MR. BEECHER.

The New York *Herald* of Monday had a long sensatiocnal article giving some alleged additional evidence of Mr. Beecher's guilt. The article has a decidedly dubious look. After giving the evidence of a druggist who says that he sold Prussic acid to Mr. Beecher in May, 1871, the *Herald* publishes a statement of an upholsterer who was engaged in Mr. Tilton's house in October, 1869. This statement we condense as follows:

In the fall of 1869, in the month of October, I was engaged by a man named Price to assist him in laying carpet in the house of Theodore Tilton in Livingstone street. Along in the afternoon I remember hearing the front door bell ring. Price and myself were then finishing work on the hall stairs. Mrs. Tilton answered the door herself, and left in an elderly-looking man. As soon as the door was closed this man seized hold of Mrs. Tilton, and clasped his arms around her waist, drew her to him and kissed her, and she returned it. In fact, he raised her off her feet during the operation and pressed her body close to his own.

The two, after this first salute, walked into the parlor. I asked Price if he knew who the man was, and he said "Yes, that is Beecher, the preacher." I remarked, "They are a pretty loving couple. I guess, Did you see how he lifted her up and pressed her to him?" Price said, "Yes, and I guess I'll take a peep and see what they are doing." Whereupon he went through into the room at the end of the hall. In a moment he came back to me and told me that he had been looking through the keyhole of the door dividing the front parlor from the library, and had seen Mr. Beecher on the sofa with Mrs. Tilton in a very questionable position.

I had left my hat and some of my tools on the mantelpiece of the room where Beecher was, and I said to Price, "I have a good mind to go in there suddenly and get my things that I left there." He dared me to do it, and I said I would go in. With that I went across the hallway, opened the door, and walked to the mantle and took my tools. As I walked across the room, when I went in, I saw no one, but just as I got to the mantel I heard a rustle. I turned round to walk out when I saw Mr. Beecher, as it were, just rising from the floor with one hand on the end of the lounge, and moving away from Mrs. Tilton, who was sitting or reclining on it. Mr. Beecher was directly in front of her. I drew my own conclusions, but said nothing until I got outside in the hall, where I left Price looking in through the crack of the door. I then told him what I had seen, and he said he saw Mr. Beecher, as I went in, kneeling in front of Mrs. Tilton, and that when I disturbed them he had risen from that position. What took place after that I do not know, for we left for home.

After leaving the man who gave the information contained in the foregoing statement an effort was made to find out the man Price. The right man was finally discovered to be John J. Price, an upholsterer, employed in Wilmore & Boyden's carpet store, No. 55 West Thirty-third street, New York city. He, like the other, however, when spoken to on the subject appeared to be scared almost to death that his acquaintance with any facts pertinent to the great trial should have leaked out.

Being finally satisfied that the whole story had been told he seemed inclined to be more communicative. He stated that the facts related above in reference to the scene, and the acts which he saw in the parlor while peeping through the keyhole of the library door, as well as while his fellow worker went in for his hat and tools, were correct. When asked to come out in a straightforward manner with a clear, full and decided statement he declined to do so, saying that it was nothing in his pocket to tell what he knew, but that he might get into trouble, and persisted in saying that for the present he would say no more. He stated, nevertheless, that if called into court and placed upon the witness stand he would tell all he knew.

A STRANGE STORY.—*Enoch Arden Outdone.*—A curious incident is reported in the American papers. About ten years ago a Jew in straitened circumstances left Transylvania for America, to improve his position in the New World. He left a wife and several children behind, and promised that as soon as it was within his means he would send them some money from America. There fortune smiled on him, and when he had amassed a fortune of 60,000 florins he resolved to return home and surprise his family with his wealth. He started without having apprised his family of his intended return, and on his way home he arrived at Hamburg, where he was seized with so dangerous an illness that he made a will bequeathing all his property to his wife. He recovered, however, only to find that during his illness his money had been stolen from him by a man who had nursed him. A few benevolent persons, sympathizing with his misfortunes, collected about one hundred florins, wherewith the unfortunate Jew resolved to return to America in order to retrieve his fortunes. In the meanwhile the nurse had decamped with his booty to America, where, shortly after his arrival, he died suddenly. The American authorities sent the coffin, with the 60,000 florins, to Transylvania, and, as the will was found in the coffin, the authorities at the same time acquainted the relatives with the death of the testator. After the usual period of mourning, the wife contracted a second marriage. The first husband had, however, again saved a considerable sum of money, and eventually returned to his native country to find his wife married to another man. The event has caused a great sensation in the neighborhood, and it is stated that a conference of rabbis is about to be held to determine to which of the two husbands the woman belongs.—*Jewish World.*

—At noon on Sunday a fire started in a distillate tank of the Brilliant Oil Works, owned by Lockhart & Frew, seven miles north of Pittsburgh. The tank contained 20,000 barrels of oil ready for refining. In less than five minutes the tank was enveloped in flames, which communicated with another tank containing about 20,000 barrels of crude oil. The two tanks exploded at 7 P. M., and the burning oil was scattered in all directions, setting fire to a warehouse and a large barrel house containing several thousand empty barrels, both of which were destroyed. The fire also communicated to two other tanks of oil, which, with one tank of benzine and two of tar, were destroyed. The telegraph lines were burned down. It is estimated that the loss will reach $150,000; insurance $95,000.

—A thrilling incident occurred recently at the copper mines near Villa Rica, Georgia. Several miners had been engaged in clearing out a deep shaft by blasting when one of them placed a lighted time-fuse in the blast-hole, and was being drawn out of the shaft by a windlass, when the running gear got out of order and refused to work. A minute's delay would have ended the miner's existence, but with great presence of mind he leaped to the bottom of the shaft, some twenty feet, and snatched the burning fuse from its place. He had been literally within one minute of death.

A Terrible Disaster.

THE FATAL COLLISION IN THE CHINA SEAS.

Papers received by the China mail bring particulars of the collision which occurred on Sunday, the 4th of April, between the China Coast Steam Navigation Company's steamer Ocean and the China Merchant Steam Navigation Company's steamer Fusing, on the voyage between Shaghai and Tientsin. The Fusing sank immediately, and fifty-five of those on board were drowned. The *North China Daily News* says:

"The weather was calm at the time, but a dense fog prevailed, and the sea was rising in a heavy though unbroken swell. The Fusing was going almost dead slow, when suddenly the sound of a steam whistle was heard, and almost as suddenly was seen the form of a large vessel bearing dead on to her. The order was given to back stern at full speed, but before the effect of the engines could be well felt the stranger vessel struck the Fusing just about the fore-rigging, and such was the force of the blow that the whole of her force compartment was cut completely asunder. The scene that then ensued was dreadful. The Fusing had about 125 people, including passengers, on board, and almost before a boat could be launched she went down head foremost. Many of the people were in the forecastle, some asleep, and as she dived into the sea some of the poor people were seen running along her decks to avoid the waters that were rushing after them. Fortunately, at least in this instance, she had some deck cargo, consisting of spars of wood, and these floating as she sank were the means of salvation to a goodly number of the people on board. Captain Andrews managed to get one boat afloat, and into this were soon crammed about twenty-six of the passengers and crew; and, to the honor of those on board the Ocean be it said, that vessel stopped her engines, stood by, and, lowering her boats, saved about thirty more of the unfortunates, who by this time were either floating in the water or on the spars washed from the deck of the Fusing. Still, there were many whom it was impossible to save. Some were either killed in the forecastle by being crushed by the bows of the Ocean, or were so dreadfully injured as to be incapable of doing anything to save themselves, and in this manner some seventy or more found a watery grave. The Ocean herself received such severe injury that had the weather been in any degree rough, it is more than probable she would not have lived to reach port. As it was, a large hole was knocked in her bows, and her fore compartment was filled with water, but luckily the bulkhead stood firm, and so another catastrophe was prevented.—The sad affair happened about 120 miles north of Shaweishan Island. Favored with continued calm weather, the Ocean reached Woosung before the gale of Monday night came on, or, it is believed by those on board, she must have sunk, and therefore the tale of disaster could not have been told."

EARTHQUAKES IN ASIA MINOR.—The Levant *Herald* of the 19th of May says that the earthquakes in various parts of Asia Minor on the 3d, 4th and 5th of May, were more severely fatal than the accounts hitherto received justified it in supposing. "According to the Broussa official journal," adds the Levant *Herald*, "the destruction of life and property in some of the inland divisions of that province was considerable. The village of Sheikli, in the district of Kara-Hassan, had, out of 320 houses 200 leveled with the ground, and 100 so much shattered as to become uninhabitable.—Thirty-one persons were killed outright in this village, and seventeen more or less injured. At Tchoril 285 dwellings were destroyed out of 300; 130 people were killed and 170 wounded. Other villages, not mentioned by the Turkish journal, suffered in proportion. The town of Kutabia was severely visited, but, happily, the earthquake was there not accompanied by any loss of life. The total number of lives lost in the different localities where the shocks proved destructive is not yet officially known."

—The principal residents of Anne Arundel county, Md., in which the recent outrage upon Miss Jackson was committed by the negro Simms, visited Annapolis early Monday morning, and proceeding to the jail, the jailor was searched and the keys found. A large number of the visitors then went to the cell of the negro Simms, and finding him chained, dragged him away without releasing him from the irons, and taking him a short distance from the city, near the railroad track, hung him to a tree. A large number of citizens visited the place the same day. The mob was well provided with pick-axes, crow-bars and other instruments for forcing admission to the jail, had they met forcible resistance. The negro did not say a word when taken away.

—A violent tornado and lightning storm passed over the northeast part of Quincy, Ill., on Monday night, continuing from 8 till 10 o'clock. A large number of houses were leveled to the ground, and in numerous instances severe injuries were sustained. John Menne, a brickmaker, was struck by falling timbers and killed. Trains arriving by all the roads reported the tracks considerably damaged. The lightning continued till a late hour at night, though the wind abated. The path of the tornado Tuesday morning presented a sad scene of wreck. The damage to houses and barns is estimated at $50,000. Several bridges and culverts on railroads leading into the city were washed away.

—A profound sensation was created among the mercantile community of New York Thursday by the announcement that the great dry goods firm of H. B. Claflin & Co. had been indicted by the grand jury of the United States circuit court for buying, concealing and selling smuggled silks, etc. There are three indictments in all. The aggregate amount of smuggled goods received by the firm amounts to upwards of $1,000,000. Indictments have also been found against the well-known auction firm of Field, Morris & Fenner, for receiving and concealing upwards of $600,000 worth of smuggled silks during 1874.

—The Provincial Court at Vienna, Austria, on Tuesday last acquitted Weissinger of the charge of attempting to defraud Father General Beex. In the course of the trial Weissinger declared that he was an adherent of Prince Bismarck and an enemy of the Ultramontanes. His sole intention was to allure the Jesuits to acquiesce in an offer to assassinate Bismarck, and thereby give the latter reason for more energetic proceedings against the Catholics. He hoped that Bismarck or Schweinitz, the German ambassador, would reward him for his zeal.

CAPTAIN PERRY, of a Maine vessel which recently arrived from Barbadoes, tells this rather steep story: When off Barbadoes, one bright night in April, all hands were astonished by seeing a large meteor rush through the sky, and strike another meteor or planet. The star that was struck immediately caught fire, and blazed up with so bright a light as to illuminate the whole heavens, burning brightly from seven o'clock, the time it was struck, till midnight, when the flames were extinguished, leaving no trace of the star.

News and Political Items.

—Mrs. Tilton is going to commence proceedings for a divorce, they say.

—Thirty-four head of Ayrshire cattle at Fitchburg, Mass., were sold on Wednesday for $2,000. One cow brought $410.

—News has been received at Havana of a terrible earthquake in New Grenada, it being reported that 1,600 lives were lost.

—The Upper House of the Prussian Diet has passed the bill withdrawing State grants from the Roman Catholic clergy.

—"Heavy cold rains" fell in California on Saturday night and Sunday. The cut and standing grain was damaged in many places.

—Four editors have consented to run for Governor on the Democratic ticket. Three at least are likely to go into a decline before autumn.

—The Catholic jubilee procession of Montreal, Canada, on Sunday, was participated in by over 20,000 men, women and children.

—Ex-Governor Bigler positively declines to become a candidate before the democratic state convention for the nomination for governor.

—Her two sons, aged respectively 90 and 100 years, recently attended the funeral of their mother, aged 132 years, at Acapulco, Mexico.

—Every business house in Newfield, N. Y., burned on Tuesday. The disaster was occasioned by burglars firing a building which they had robbed.

—Count Allessandro Marefoschi, of the Noble Guard of the Pope and the bearer of the *zucchetto* to Cardinal McCloskey, sailed for Europe Saturday on his return home.

—Mrs. Lottie Cole, of Carroll county, Georgia, is 83 years of age, and is the mother of 14 children, the grandmother of 91, and great-grandmother of 77; total, 182.

—Gold has been discovered in Surry, N. H., on a small creek that empties into the Ashuelot river. Persons are also prospecting for a silver mine with indications of success.

—An iron tank containing 18,000 barrels of petroleum was struck by lightning at Monterey on Saturday. Part of the oil was saved by running it through pipes into tank cars.

—A Lancaster county man a few days ago put in the ground 2,790 tobacco plants. The succeeding day they had all been destroyed but three. The cut worm had been there.

—Tom McGehan, a notorious desperado, made famous by the tragic end of his counsel, Hon. C. L. Vallandigham, was assassinated in his saloon at Hamilton, Ohio, Sunday night.

—While some school boys in Littleton, N. H., were playing ball recently, a ball batted by one of them struck a swallow in the air and brought him down as suddenly as if hit with a bullet.

—Philip Murray was sentenced to be hanged by Judge Ewing, at Pittsburgh, on Saturday, for the murder of James White. The prisoner received his sentence with remarkable composure.

—In the Superior Court Monday morning Thomas W. Piper was indicted for the murder of the child Mabel H. Young, in the belfry of the Warren Avenue church, Boston, a few Sundays ago.

—Talk of official advertising! The *National Republican* gets $90,000 for publishing a list of the delinquent taxpayers of the District of Columbia four times, and $73,000 of this is said to be clear profit.

—John Bent, lighthouse keeper, Howe Rayworth, George M. Trenholm and J. C. Barnes, merchant of Bay Verte, were drowned Monday morning while crossing the strait from Prince Edward's Island.

—The grasshoppers are moving northward. Thousands of them passed over Omaha on Monday, causing a lively consternation among the residents of that place, but not even alighting for dinner.

—A Dansville, N. Y., veteran of the war of 1812, Moses George, was shot in the groin by an Indian in the battle of Chippewa, July 5 1815. The other day that ball was extracted from his thigh by the veteran himself.

—A problem in relationship might be constructed from the case of Mrs. T. W. Talmage, of Columbus, Ohio, who is a granddaughter of Mrs. Harriet Parke, who was a niece and adopted daughter of George Washington.

—It is the same story from every section of Tennessee—the wheat crop likely to be one of the largest ever harvested; corn, cotton and tobacco doing magnificently, and the farmers in better spirits than at any time since the war.

—A large turtle was recently captured by a "turtling" vessel, about two hundred miles from St. Marks, Florida, weighing two hundred pounds. The following legend was discovered carved on his back: "A. J., St. Marks, April 9, 1832."

—A rattlesnake with thirty-one rattles was killed a fortnight ago on the Kewean River, in Tulare county, California. It measured thirteen feet in length, and is said to have been the largest rattlesnake ever killed on the California coast.

—There is shown in the business part of Conwayboro, S. C., a house, once the headquarters of Gen. Marion during his Revolutionary campaign on the Great Pedee River. It is built of cypress and is still in an excellent state of preservation.

—Little Stella Montz, of Madison, Ind., aged 8, on Saturday last went to a drawer where a loaded pistol had been carelessly left, and in taking it out accidentally discharged it, the charge taking effect near the heart and killing her instantly.

—A large share of General Sheridan's wedding feast was stolen from the yard of his father-in-law, on the night of the wedding, but the guests were none the wiser when they sat down to a second supply, somewhat later than had been intended.

—The champion grasshopper story comes from Brown county, Kan., where the insects fly in flocks so thick that the farmers have to plough with the aid of calcium lights. The noise of their hatching is so great as to render futile all attempts at conversation.

—Twenty-two locomotives are now in course of construction at one shop in Philadelphia, destined for South American railroads. Russia and South America may now be counted on as steady customers of the United States in this branch of industry.

—While an excursion party was bathing at Arkwright Island, near Savannah, Ga., on Tuesday, they were carried out to sea, and before their rescue could be effected, Frank C. O'Driscoll, a merchant of Savannah, and Charles R. Johnson, clerk, were drowned.

—A young man in Groton, Vt., named Emdry, has been reduced by disease to a mere skeleton. He is 25 years of age and weighs less than thirty poands. Up to the age of nine he was apparently healthy. He is also growing deformed, and has lost his sight. A sad case, truly.

—Gen. Sheridan will take his young bride out on the plains for the wedding trip, visiting, among other places, the famous Yellowstone, the rival of the Yosemite of California. Secretary Belknap and others accompany the bridal party, and Gen. Custer's cavalry expedition of 1,200 troops furnish the escort.

—John McCue was arrested on Tuesday charged with putting two kegs of powder and a lighted fuse into James Curry's house at Kingston, Luzerne county, on Saturday night last, with the intention of blowing up the house and killing the inmates. Proof was strong against him, and he was held in ten thousand dollars bail.

—Mr. Caleb Walters, of Chester county, a few days ago performed the astonishing feat of shearing 55 sheep in ten hours. Samuel Walter's farm, in Pocopson township. The sheep were of the Fitchburg, Mass., breed, and weighed from 125 to 170 per head. One of these sheep was sheared in six minutes, and did it well.

—The Springfield *Republican* thinks if Congressman Kelley, of Pennsylvania, really said that the Harry White letter was "a stupid emanation from a stupid man," he was impolite. And if he really said that, while he didn't mean to accuse any of the investigating committees of the winter, he should "be on hand to see the monkeys," he was mysterious.

—At the Portsmouth coal mines, Providence, R. I., on Friday morning Robert Casey returned home after a sojourn in Colorado, and discovered questionable indications that his wife had been unfaithful to him during his absence. Overcome with a sense of shame and grief, he immediately killed the guilty woman and then tried to kill himself.

—The story goes that Captain Lee, of the Fifth United States cavalry, killed himself for love of the lady who became the wife of General Sheridan. He sent a ring before he died which it is said she sent to him before her marriage. On the inside of it was engraved the words "Be satisfied." But even after reading and swallowed this advice it did not cure him.

—The steamship Vicksburg was a fine vessel, considered the best ship of the Dominion Line and was about two years old. Her value is stated at $325,000, fully insured in England. Her cargo consisted of 100,000 bushels of wheat, 7,945 bushels of oats and 92 head of cattle. Torrance & Co., agents of the Dominion Line, say that the Vicksburg had only seventy five steerage passengers on board.

—A lady in Versailles, Conn., owns a cat which, has an old cat which always pens her claws on one particular pine table, and trains every new kittens to do the same thing. The reason is that the table leg, originally two inches in diameter, is worn away, it is said, more than half the size at a point about two inches from the floor, simply by the sharpening of the cat's and kittens' claws.

—Jesse Woodson, colored, has been arrested on a charge of murdering Mrs. R. Jarrett at her home, about seven miles from Salem, Tenn., by strangling her with a cord, which he twisted around her throat. The coroner's jury found him guilty of murder. The house was robbed of $8, and he is supposed to have been the sole author to murder. The murderer was taken to Murfreesboro for safe keeping.

—Nineteen prisoners escaped from the county jail at Cleveland O., on Saturday morning, through the instrumentality of a young girl who was working out a fine for the jailer's family. She procured a file while the family were in another part of the building and unlocked the doors, allowing nineteen prisoners out before she discovered that the doors was open. Seven of the prisoners were recaptured.

—Oxford (Miss.) Falcon: The jailer master—one of Grant's pets—is now in jail at this place. He is charged with defrauding the Government in a soft word—out of about $8. His name is H. C. Manker, we believe, left for parts unknown, and was arrested in Columbus, Mo. If we mistake not the same man was foreman of the grand jury some two years ago at this place.

—Jonathan Clifford, a Vermonter of the war of 1812, contributes to the centennial curiosities in Boston a pair of antique pattern, which has seen the smoke of three American wars. Daniel Lucas, one of the early settlers of New York, carried it through the French and Indian war, his son bore it through the Revolution, and Mr. Clifford, in the war of 1812. It is profusely carved in geometric legend.

—On Saturday, at Lafayette, Onondaga county, N. Y., a negro named Henry Mason outraged a young white woman of the highest respectability, the wife of Newton A. Hoyt, of that place. He threatened her life if she told the fact, but she made the fact known to her husband, who caused Mason's arrest. Great popular excitement prevailed, and the negro was nearly lynched before he was conveyed to the penitentiary, where he is now securely lodged.

—The toughened glass invented by Monde le Bastie, of France, has been introduced in this country. The American patent for the inventor recently took several days of the glassware made by the process to the Cooper Institute, New York, where they were submitted to a severe test for strength, of which merit they have been made. The new glass differs from ordinary glass in any quality but that of toughness. It is reported to be a hundred times stronger than ordinary glass and costing only five per cent. more.

COUNTY COMMISSIONER.

Having been urged thereto by many personal and political friends, I hereby announce myself as a candidate for the office of County Commissioner, subject of course to the decision of the Democratic county convention. If nominated and elected, I pledge myself to perform the duties of the office honestly, faithfully and to the best of my ability.

HENRY [illegible]

Carroll Twp., June 4, 1875.

COUNTY COMMISSIONER.

Knowing myself willing and [illegible] competent to perform the duties of County Commissioner, I shall be exceedingly grateful for any "aid and comfort" which may be used to promote my interests in that direction, and if elected by the Democratic county convention, and elected by the people, I trust I shall prove myself worthy of the confidence reposed in me.

MARTIN [illegible]

Cambria Twp., June 4, 1875.

COUNTY COMMISSIONER.

Encouraged by the generous support tendered to me by many delegates in the late convention, and having been solicited by many flint-locks were in vogue, I now throw away my flint and try it again this fall.

J. D. [illegible]

Ebensburg, June 4, 1875.

ANNUAL STATEMENT of the Board of School Directors of Cambria Township, May 31, 1875:

RECEIPTS.

Gross amount of Tax for School purposes.....
For Building purposes.....

Total amount.....
Deduct exonerations.....

Leaving a balance of.....
Cash from former Treasurer.....
Sale of old buildings.....
State appropriation.....
From unseated lands.....

EXPENDITURES.

Paid Teachers' salaries.....
New School buildings and lots.....
Paid for fuel.....
Salary of Secretary.....
Salary of Treasurer's Collector.....
Miscellaneous expenses.....
Balance on hand.....

JAMES [illegible]

Carroll Twp., June 11, 1875.

IN THE COURT OF COMMON PLEAS OF THE COUNTY OF CAMBRIA.—Notice is hereby given that the partial account of F. A. Schoonover, assignee of Griffith & Davis, will be presented to said Court for confirmation on the 5th day of July, 1875.

H. MYERS, Jr.,
Prothonotary's Office, Ebensburg, June 11, 1875.

NOTICE.—All persons are hereby cautioned against purchasing a certain note for $35 given by me to M. L. Hughes, dated at Ebensburg. Said note having been fraudulently obtained, I am determined not to pay it when it comes due. So I warn all persons against buying it.

WILLIAM [illegible]

St. Augustine, June 4, 1875.

$5 to $20 per day at home. Terms free. Geo. Stinson & Co., Portland, Maine.

THE CAMBRIA FREEMAN.

Ebensburg, Pa.,

FRIDAY, - - JUNE 11, 1875.

LOCAL AND PERSONAL.

Here, There, and the Other Place.

—Monday next will be the longest day of the year.

—Monday, August 2d, has been fixed for the holding of Argument Court.

—Look out for Comical Conly at the Court House on the evening of July 2d.

—The old market house is to be transmogrified into an armory for the Cambria Guards.

—The infant daughter, aged about eighteen months, of Mr. Michael Fitzharris, of Altoona, died yesterday of whooping cough.

—The strike of the Westmoreland county coal miners has come to an end and nearly nine hundred men have gone back to work.

—Genial gentlemen five from the neighboring borough of Indiana are here at present interviewing our borough dads on the subject of Ebensburg's contemplated water works.

—We regret to note the death of Mr. Wm. Latimer, of Cambria township, an esteemed friend and subscriber. His age was about 45 years.

—Court this week drags its slow length along—so much so, indeed, that it is thought a final adjournment will not be reached before Saturday evening.

—The extraordinary phenomenon of a rainbow at night was observable in the heavens hereaway about the hour of ten o'clock, p. m., on a recent occasion.

—Dr. Hoffman, surgeon dentist of this place, will be at Gallitzin on Friday next, and all in that vicinity who need his professional services should not fail to call on him.

—A heavy rain, accompanied by the most vivid flashes of lightning, one of which was perfectly terrific, visited this region yesterday evening, doing an immense amount of good.

—Out of sorts physically and not very well ourself personally, the *Freeman* has been delayed long enough this week to miss some of our mail connections on Uncle Sam's side.

—Paul Shiffler, of Taylor township, Blair county, was instantly killed the other day by the discharge of a gun from which he was endeavoring to extract a load. His head was terribly shattered.

—By the premature explosion of a blast at the new slope near Latrobe, a few days ago, a man named Kitt Burkett had one of his eyes blown from the socket and his left side and arm fearfully burned.

—John C. Flanegan, of Rostraver township, Westmoreland county, sheared seventy-nine head of sheep the other day and the result of the clip was an average of seventeen pounds of wool per fleece.

—At a meeting of the Democratic Committee of Blair county, held on Tuesday, it was decided to hold the next county convention on Monday, Aug. 30th, the delegate election to take place the Saturday previous.

—Three horses and four mules perished in the barn of Hurst, Moore & Co., on the Mt. Pleasant & Broadford railroad, Westmoreland county, which was recently struck by lightning and consumed with all its contents.

—To the good Sisters of St. Benedict, Carrolltown, we return thanks for an invitation for self and wife to attend the annual exhibition of the pupils of St. Mary's school, under their charge, on Tuesday evening next.

—A letter received from Rev. Wm. Kittell, son of Wm. Kittell, Esq., of this place, announced his departure from Rome on the 31st of May and his probable arrival at home, after a brief sojourn in Ireland, on or about the 1st day of July next.

—A heavy frost prevailed in this region on Sunday night last, even to the extent in some localities of forming ice fully one-fourth of an inch thick, but we have not heard that much damage to the growing crops has resulted from the unwelcome visit.

—The annual exhibition of the pupils of the Academy of the Holy Name, in this place, which means the day school under the charge of the Sisters of St. Joseph, will take place on Monday, June 28th. An interesting programme has been prepared for the occasion.

—The champion small egg of the season, the product of a hen that does all her cackling on the Poor House premises, was yesterday presented to us by Mr. Isadore Lilly, steward of that institution, and is now on exhibition in all its liliputian proportions at this office.

—Among the employees at the Morrisdale mines, in Clearfield county, there is a man named John Fuller, twenty-six years of age, who is only four feet one inch in height and weighs a fraction less than seventy-five pounds. John is evidently Fuller in name than he is in stature.

—Judge Dean will preside at the Johnstown District Court in the trial of Bernard Sweeny, who it will be remembered was arrested some time ago for stealing a quantity of clothing from the store of Hon. John F. Barnes, President Judge of said district. Court convenes on Monday, July 5th.

—Three men named Bailey, Young and Mullen, the latter of whom turned State's evidence, were arrested in Altoona yesterday and brought to jail here last night on the charge of breaking into and stealing goods from Pa. R. R. cars at Cresson. Some of the stolen goods were found at their residences near Chest Springs.

—The Cambria Guards, our new military organization, comprising fifty members, including officers and privates, expect this day to receive their arms and equipments and we believe several of their new suits of regimentals. Rumor has it that they intend to picnic on the 3d, but we have no authority for saying that such will be the case.

—Buying in haste and repenting at leisure is a sensation that no one will treasure, but getting good goods and fair, honest measure at lowest of prices is a real pleasure that all can enjoy who their money invest at Mills' cash store—the cheapest and best. Step there and buy and this fact you'll attest, and for once in our life we'll give you a rest.

—The Cambria Guards are under command of the following corps of efficient and well-disciplined officers: Captain, S. W. Davis; 1st Lieut., Edgar Evans; 2d Lieut., E. J. Humphreys; Sergeants—John D. Barkley, Jas. M. Thomson, Jas. M. Singer, Thos. P. Dumm, Joseph Owens; Corporals—M. M. Tate, Wm. H. Davis, James M. Ross, D. H. Kinkead, John Lewis, Oliver E. Thomas, C. B. Moore, Edwin Thomas.

—Messrs. John D. Thomas, of this place, and Jacob Harrold, of Johnstown, have been summoned to attend the U. S. Circuit Court at Williamsport, on Monday next, then and there to perform the duties of petit jurors; and Rev. D. M. Miller, pastor of the Presbyterian church, Johnstown, has been drawn to serve as a grand juror in the same Court.

—An Altoona man named Riffle attempted to get up a little shower of his own without the aid of the weather clerk, and for that purpose got on the roof of his house with the intention of sprinkling the plants in his garden by the aid of hose attached to the hydrant, but unfortunately missed his footing and fell to the ground, sustaining very severe injuries.

—Three men named Davis and another named Doty were arrested near Chest Springs and brought to jail here on the charge of robbing the store of E. & H. Nutter & Co., at Ashland Furnace, this county. Another party implicated, having turned State's evidence before a justice of the peace, was released and has since skipped out for parts unknown.

—No one denies who has been there to see that for beauty and style and great variety the stock now in store and offered for sale by Myers & Lloyd is in every detail the finest and best that has been here for aye, and is offered at prices that none can gainsay But don't take our word, though we tell not a lie, for the facts you can learn by going there to buy. New goods just received.

—Our diminutive friend with the big heart, Simon Sultzbach, the popular dealer in cigars and tobacco and the general favorite in all social circles, has our thanks for a bunch of excellent cigars of his own make, which we shall take pleasure in smoking when a little more time lends its enchantment to the weeds. In the meantime lovers of choice cigars and tobacco will do well to see Simon.

—Monsignor Roncetti, Papal Ablegate, and Monsignor Ubaldi, Secretary, accompanied by Archbishop Purcell, of Cincinnati, Archbishop Wood, of Philadelphia, Bishops Elder, of Natchez, Quinlan, of Mobile, Fitzgerald, of Little Rock, Ark., Domenec, of Pittsburgh, and a large number of priests, passed east over the Pa. R. R. per special car attached to the Pacific Express on Wednesday morning last.

—Editors Samson, of the Indiana *Democrat*, and Smith, of the *Messenger*, are in town as we go to press. They claim to have come here with three other prominent citizens of that place, for the purpose of learning something in regard to our proposed water works, and that accomplished they will return home as they came, by private conveyance via Strongstown. Genial gentlemen and welcome guests are they at all times.

—The rules for the government of Democratic delegate elections, as printed elsewhere, receives the endorsement of the Johnstown *Tribune*—a fact, strange as it may seem, which detracts nothing from the wisdom and good sense displayed in the adoption thereof by the County Committee, to the chairman of which, John G. Lake, Esq., is due the honor of preparing and presenting the document as it appears in our report of the proceedings of that body.

—Scott Jellison, of Derry township, near Livermore, Westmoreland county, put one of his feet on the trigger of a gun the other day and at the same time blew into the muzzle for the purpose of ascertaining whether the weapon was loaded. When his foot slipped and the piece was discharged, the ball entering his mouth and lodging in the back of his head, the conviction forced itself upon Mr. Jellison's mind that blowing into the muzzle of a gun is about the foolishest method possible for ascertaining whether it is loaded or empty.

—Our clever mercantile friend next door M. L. Oatman, evidently thinks we are not a bad kind of a fellow to tie to; at least we judge as much from the fact that he has presented us with a handsome black silk neck-tie, of which necessary appendages to masculine outfits he has an abundant supply of all sizes, styles, prices and colors. Go and see Mart's immense stock, comprising everything needed for household and personal use, not forgetting his beautiful array of prints, which are the prettiest styles we have ever seen here.

—The lifeless remains of a colored man named William Harris, employed as a porter at the Mansion House, Johnstown, were found suspended by the right arm from the banisters of a private stairway in said hotel on Saturday morning last. The deceased had been ill for several days, and on the evening preceding his death he was suffering from a slight attack of *delirium tremens*. A young man of the same hue had been employed to watch him, but, falling asleep, Harris arose and left the room about 3 o'clock Saturday morning, and about one hour after he was found dead in the position indicated.

—The eldest son of Mr. Patrick Dunegan, of Clearfield township, aged about 15 years, was instantly killed, on Wednesday morning last, under the most distressing circumstances. It seems that the young man was riding a horse from the pasture field to the barn without saddle or bridle, and when about to turn into the lane leading to the barn, the horse took fright at some object, and suddenly veering to one side, threw his rider and fell upon him, the horse's knee striking young Dunegan on the temple and fracturing his skull, the result of which injury was instant death to the unfortunate lad.

—Our good friend, Mr. Nicholas Snyder, of Barr township, entered his well on Tuesday of last week, for the purpose of cleaning it, and was almost immediately overcome by the foul air therein. His groans while in the well were heard by his wife, who endeavored to get one of the men who was assisting him to go to his rescue, but as they both declined to do so, she hastened to the residence of Rev. Father Valentine, and through his interposition one of the men was induced, we might say forced, to descend the well and rescue Mr. Snyder just in time to save his life. It was certainly a very narrow escape.

—We are sorry to learn of the sudden death of a daughter of our friend and subscriber, Mr. Timothy Sheehan, of Clearfield township, which sad event occurred on Wednesday afternoon last, if we are rightly informed. The young lady is said to have been in her usual good health until within a short time preceding her death, when she complained of feeling faint and requested that her father should be called in from the field where he was at work, as she believed she was going to die. Mr. Sheehan repaired to the house, and spiritual and medical aid was summoned as soon as possible, but ere either reached her the young lady was a corpse. The cause of her death we failed to learn.

—The Papal Jubilee was inaugurated at the Church of the Holy Name, in this place, on Wednesday morning last, the feast of the dedication of the Church militant to the Sacred Heart of Jesus, and will be continued morning and evening until the 30th inst. Rev. Father Boyle, pastor of the church, is at present receiving the assistance of Rev. Fathers Gallagher, of Johnstown, and Devlin, of St. Francis' College, Loretto, and other clergymen are expected to participate during next week.

—We learn from the Arcola (Ill.) *Record* that Rev. Benjamin Lloyd died at his home in that place, on Monday morning of last week. Mr. Lloyd was born in 1799, either in Ebensburg or about two miles east of it, and was the youngest brother of John and Stephen Lloyd, of this place, both now deceased. He left this county in 1818 and settled in Butler county, Ohio, from whence he moved to Illinois about five years ago. He was an active and zealous minister of the gospel for over forty years and was highly respected by the community in which he lived, as well as by all who knew him here and elsewhere.

—Thomas Daunt, a tramp, hailing from New York City, was run over by a freight train between Bennington Furnace and Kittanning Point, east of Gallitzin, on Thursday of last week, and had both legs terribly crushed. One of his legs, the left one, was afterwards amputated, and he was taken to the Blair county alms house, where the right leg was also eventually amputated—notwithstanding all which the unfortunate man is still living and there are said to be reasonable hopes for his recovery. Rumors has it that he was pushed from the train by one of the brakemen, but we trust that this statement is without foundation in fact.

—A party of wandering minstrels of Italian nationality leased a small tenant house over in Indiana on Thursday of last week, and the same night they were waited on by a number of young men with liquor imbued, and on mischief intent, who forced an entrance into the house and made things red hot for a time, but were finally repulsed after one of the party, named Zack Ford, was shot three times in succession—one ball striking him near the top of the head, another entering his back and passing through his left lung, and still another wounding him slightly in the left groin. He is said to be in a critical condition. The Italian who did the shooting was arrested and gave bail.

—We trust that the pic-nic to be held on Saturday, July 3d, to aid in refurnishing the pastoral residence connected with the Catholic church in this place, will be such in point of financial success as to convince the worthy young pastor that he not only holds a prominent place in the hearts of his own people, but that the good wishes of the entire community, regardless of religious differences, is with him in the effort to secure many needed articles in the way of household furniture. Just where the pic-nic will be held we are not now prepared to say, but that it will be a most enjoyable affair is evinced by the fact that the ladies in charge of the preliminary arrangements know full well how to provide for such festivities.

—Andy Christy, of Loretto, who knows about as well as the next man how to do the agreeable on such an occasion, has determined to get up a real old fashioned celebration of the coming aniversary of the nation's birth on his own hook and on the day after the Fair—no, day after the Fourth—Monday, July 5th, with the scene of the daylight festivities in a fine grove near that place and the after-night enjoyments in his commodious hall in Loretto. Good music and an abundance of edibles and sich like will be provided for the occasion, and a pleasant time and big crowd is confidently anticipated. Ebensburg and Loretto, it is expected, will be pitted against each other in the manly game of ten-pins, and thus with the other attractions of the day will no doubt induce a large attendance.

—We learn from the Huntingdon *Globe* that a human fiend named Louis Ligonier, a Canadian Frenchman, was arrested on Friday night last at Osceola, on the heinous charge of committing rape on a nine year old daughter of a German named Julius Metz, who resides at Lloydsville, this county. The child was not able to appear at the office of the Justice where the preliminary hearing took place, but when the prisoner was brought to the house of her parents she identified him from among several persons. There are other evidences which point clearly to his guilt, and his chances for a lengthened term in the penitentiary seem good. The sheriff had great difficulty in preventing citizens from lynching the wretch. He has a wife and three children, and is known as a man of bad character and worse habits.

—The lightning and wind storm of Saturday last got up on its hind legs over in Somerset county and howled vociferously—that is to say, the Lutheran church in Somerset borough was struck by lightning and damaged to the extent of $100 or so; the barn of Mr. John Cobaugh, of Somerset township, was put through a like course of sprouts and set on fire, but fortunately the flames were extinguished before any damage was done; five head of cattle were killed by the same fluid on the farm of Abram Beam, Esq., in Jenner township; the lightning descended the chimney of Mr. Gus. Brant's house, near Layausville, and after upsetting a stove in the sitting room, proceeded to the cellar and demolished all the milk crocks; and the barn of Mr. Washer, near Hooversville, was blown down and all his farming implements were demolished. Several persons in Somerset were stunned by the lightning, but none of them seriously injured.

—Thirty-two of the striking miners were found guilty in the Clearfield county court, on Monday evening last, of conspiracy and riot and were called for sentence on the following afternoon Judge Orvis divided the criminals into three classes and pronounced sentences as follows: The first class consisted of John H. Joyce, President of the Miners' Union of the Clearfield region; John J. Maloney, Secretary; Ralph Parks, Geo. McGowan, Thos. Burchdale and Mathias Mayer, who were sentenced to pay costs of prosecution, $25 fine and undergo imprisonment for one year. The second class consisted of thirteen others who were sentenced to pay costs of prosecution, a fine of $25 each, and imprisonment for sixty days. There were thirteen of the third class, on whom sentence was suspended, it being considered that they acted under control of leaders. Xingo Parks, Secretary of the National Union, who with John Siney has been held in $5,000 to appear at the September term, was present. After sentence was pronounced he seemed terribly distressed and shed tears.

MEETING OF THE DEMOCRATIC COUNTY COMMITTEE.—Pursuant to call of John G. Lake, Esq., Chairman of the Democratic County Committee, the following named members of said body convened in the Grand Jury room of the Court House, Ebensburg, at 1½ o'clock, p. m., on Monday, June 14, 1875, viz:

Allegheny Twp.—F. A. Storm.
Blacklick Twp.—James Ross.
Carroll Twp.—Andrew Swittmatter.
Carrolltown Boro'.—Wm. A. Noel.
Chest Twp.—John C. Gill.
Chest Springs Boro'.—Joseph Cramer.
Cambria Twp.—James C. Murray.
Clearfield Twp.—E. R. Dunegan.
Conemaugh Boro'.—John Campbell, 1st ward.
Croyle Twp.—John Rorabaugh.
Ebensburg Boro'.—Joseph Skelly, East ward; Gen. W. Oatman, West ward.
Franklin Boro'.—Lawrence Furlong.
Johnstown Boro'.—Louis Wehn, 3d ward; W. B. Bonacker, 5th ward; Jos. Kountz, 6th ward.
Loretto Boro'.—Patrick Mealty.
Millville Boro'.—Patrick Rodgers.
Taylor Twp.—W. J. Hendrick.
Upper Yoder Twp.—Yost Hochstein.
Washington Twp.—Christopher Robini.
White Twp.—John H. Fiske.

The following named gentlemen presented the proper credentials and were admitted as substitutes for the regular members of the Committee from the several districts indicated below, to wit:

East Conemaugh Boro'.—Thomas Egan, substitute for Thomas McCabe.
Gallitzin Boro'.—John Gallagin, substitute for M. F. Kelly.
Johnstown Boro'.—John Hannan, substitute for B. F. Speedy, 1st ward; W. H. Rose, substitute for John Coad, 2d ward; C. W. Easly, substitute for John Ott, 4th ward.
Summitville Boro'.—John E. Storm, substitute for John Sharbaugh.

The selection of a day for holding the delegate elections being the first business in order, Saturday, the 18th day of September next, was, on motion of Mr. Hannan, fixed upon for that purpose—the convention to be held on the following Monday.

After some discussion as to the powers delegated to Messrs. W. B. Bonacker, Wm. Linton and J. G. Hasson, Senatorial conferees chosen by the last convention, those gentlemen were, on motion of C. W. Easly, selected as conferees to meet like conferees from Blair county for the purpose of naming a Senatorial delegate to the State convention. J. H. Fiske, Esq., having been named by Mr. Gill as a proper person for Senatorial delegate, the above named conferees were, on motion of Mr. Hannan, requested to support Mr. Fiske, provided they were not already committed to some other gentleman.

The chairman, Mr. Lake, offered the following, which he had prepared for the consideration of the Committee, and which, after being first read entire, was presented for the action of the Committee section by section, and in that order was adopted without a dissenting voice:

RULES FOR THE GOVERNMENT OF DELEGATE ELECTIONS.

The delegate elections in Cambria county shall be conducted as follows:

1. The election for delegates to represent the different districts in the Democratic County Convention shall be held at the usual place of holding the general elections for each district, beginning at 2 o'clock and continuing until 7 o'clock, p. m.

2. The said delegate election shall be held by an election board, to consist of the member of the County Committee for such district, who shall be president of the board, and two other Democratic voters thereof, who shall be elected by the Democrats present at the opening of the polls. In case the member of the County Committee shall be absent from the place of holding the election for a quarter of an hour after the time appointed by Rule 1st for the opening of the same, his place shall be filled by an election to be conducted *viva voce* by the Democratic voters present at the time.

3. Every qualified Democratic voter of the district, who, at the preceding general election, voted the Democratic ticket, shall be entitled to vote at the delegate election.

4. The voting at all delegate elections shall be by ballot, upon which ballot shall be printed or written the names of the delegates voted for, together with any instructions which the voter may desire to give the delegates. Each ballot shall be received from the person voting the same by a member of the election board, and by him deposited in a box or other receptacle provided for that purpose, to which box or other receptacle no person but members of the election board shall have access.

5. Each election board shall keep an accurate list of the names of all persons voting at such elections, which list of voters, together with a full and complete return of such election, containing a statement of the persons elected as delegates, shall be certified by said board to the County Convention; and it shall be the duty of the President of the said Convention to take charge of the same and deliver them to the Chairman of the Democratic County Committee selected by the said Convention.

6. If from any district qualified Democratic voters to the number of five or more shall complain in writing of an undue election or false return, such complainants shall have the right to contest the seat of such delegates. Such complaints shall be heard by a committee of five delegates, to be appointed by the President of the Convention, which said committee shall proceed to hear the parties, their proofs and allegations, and as soon as may be report to the Convention which delegates are entitled to seats therein. Whereupon the Convention shall proceed immediately, upon the call of the yeas and nays, to adopt or reject the report of the contesting committee—in which call the names of the delegates whose seats are contested shall be omitted.

7. All delegates must reside in the district they represent. In case of absence or inability to attend, substitutions may be made from citizens of the district.

8. In Convention a majority of all the votes cast shall be necessary to a nomination.

On motion, the thanks of the members of the County Committee present were tendered to John G. Lake, Esq., Chairman of said Committee, for the very efficient and satisfactory manner in which he had performed the duties of his onerous position.

There being no further business before the Committee, a motion to adjourn was thereupon made and adopted.

COURT PROCEEDINGS.—Below we give a condensed report of the doings in Court from Thursday evening of last week until the hour of going to press this (Friday) morning:

Com'th vs. T. C. Myers; aggravated assault and battery. Verdict guilty. Required to enter into recognizance of $1,000 for his appearance at September session to receive sentence and to keep the peace towards all good citizens and especially towards Charles and James Johnston during that period.

Com'th vs. J. C. Myres; assault and battery. Jury find defendant guilty, and Court requires payment of $5 fine and costs of prosecution.

Com'th vs. James and Charles Johnston; assault and battery. Guilty as to James Johnston and not guilty as to Charles Johnston. Sentence same as in first case reported, except that he is keep the peace towards Wm. Laton, his servants and employees, etc.

Com'th vs. same; aggravated assault and battery. Guilty as to Charles and not guilty as to James. Sentenced as above.

Com'th vs. Daniel Skelly; assault and battery Defend't pleads guilty and submits; sentenced to pay a fine of $50 and costs.

Com'th vs. Jacob L. Bee; same offence, same plea, and same sentence as above indicated.

Com'th vs. Jacob L. Bee; attempt to rob. *Nolle prosequi* entered by District Attorney.

Com'th vs. John S. Lomereaux; aggravated assault and battery Amos M. Wagner prosecutor. Verdict, not guilty, but that he prosecutor each pay one-half the costs.

Com'th vs. Henry Snyder, obtaining goods under false pretences—M. M. O'Neill prosecutor. Verdict, not guilty, but that he and defendant each pay one-half the costs.

SECOND WEEK.

Elizabeth McGarrity vs. Jas Shumate; summons in ejectment. Verdict for plaintiff, subject to opinion of the Court on point reserved.

Wm. F. Zuck vs. Thomas J. Lloyd; assumpsit. Verdict for defendant for $1, and plaintiff to retain all the lumber in dispute.

Wm. M. Cooper, Henry W. Pence and James R. Cooper, trading as Wm. Cooper & Co., vs. Martin Rist; foreign attachment in debt for $200. Verdict for defendant for $1,402.

Alice Heslop vs. Mary Heslop; summons in dower. Jury this morning found for plaintiff in the sum of $600 damages for delay in dower and $150 per year during her natural lifetime, being the interest on one-third of the estate of Joseph Heslop, deceased. We shall endeavor to give a brief history of this somewhat romantic and peculiar case in our next issue.

S. E. Berry, use, vs. Joseph Van Ormer, endorser; summons in trespass on the case in assumpsit. Discontinued.

G. J. Davis vs. Peter Dumm; summons trespass in the case upon promises. Continued

—Tell it not in Gath, proclaim it not in the streets of Askalon, but intimate it as loudly as you have a mind to throughout the confines of Cambria county, to the citizens thereof, that the best place in Western Pennsylvania to buy a tip-top suit of fashionable, well-made and serviceable clothing for summer wear or any other wear is at Jas. J. Murphy's Star Clothing Hall, 109 Clinton street, Johnstown. A splendid new stock just received.

—The immortal "J. N.," who is neither dead nor sleepeth, has once more "assumed the pressure" by opening a cooper shop at Fremont, O.

SINGULAR FREAK OF LIGHTNING.—At precisely ten minutes of six o'clock this morning there was a very vivid flash of lightning, followed immediately by a deafening peal of thunder. We have heard of several persons in this vicinity who were more or less shocked by the electricity, but a case occurred at East Conemaugh which would almost surpass belief if it were not that the most authentic proof is brought to bear.

Three gentlemen who work on the coal scaffold at that place took refuge from the rain in a small building in the vicinity of the place where they are employed. Their names are Amos Dunmire, Samuel Giffin, and George Ford. They were sitting close together at the time the flash came, and all were suddenly stunned. When they recovered it was found that the right boot of Mr. Dunmire was torn into strips, and his great toe split open as if with a knife. The left boot of Mr. Giffin was also stripped from his foot, and the skin of his foot slightly singed. Beyond this neither of the gentlemen were in the least particle injured, and they were all able to proceed to their respective homes. —*Johnstown Tribune*, 12th.

THE PEOPLE WANT PROOF.—There is no medicine prescribed by Physicians, or sold by Druggists, that carries such evidence of its success and superior virtue as BOSCHEE'S GERMAN SYRUP for Severe Coughs, Colds settled on the Breast, Consumption, or any disease of the Throat or Lungs. A proof of that fact is that any person afflicted can get a Sample Bottle for 10 cents and try its wonderful effects before buying the regular size at 75 cents. It has lately been introduced into this country from Germany, and its remarkable cures are astonishing every one that uses it. Three doses will relieve any case. Try it. Sold by Lemmon & Murray, Ebensburg, and Woleslagle & Son, Wilmore.

—Franklin said "Take care of the pennies, and the dollars will take care of themselves." This is especially true in buying clothes. You can spend a great deal of money on dress, and have none left to put in the pockets; but by purchasing a cheap, substantial, yet elegant suit from Godfrey Wolff, Twelfth street, Altoona, next door to post-office, you can have both clothes to wear and money to spend. Try it once.

—There is no cause for loathing, but much to cheer and bless in buying made-up clothing from those clever dealers, Hess, the brothers two, oft tried and true, who smile so sweet and never cheat in goods or price any one who calls at 241 and 243 Main street, Johnstown, in quest of those well-made and neat-fitting garments for which that popular establishment is so proverbial.

HYMENEAL.

DALLY—MORAN.—Married, in Altoona, on Tuesday evening, June 15th by Very Rev. J. Tuigg, Mr. JACOB DALLY, of Bloomfield, Perry county, and Miss. JENNIE MORAN, of the former city.

As the young bride was at one time a resident of this place and an inmate of our own household, we can do no less than wish her a long and happy wedded experience now that she has assumed the duties and we hope entered into the enjoyments of wedded life in its own "true inwardness."

NOTICE.—I hereby caution all parties against interfering with the following property purchased by me from Henry Arble, sr., and left with Henry Arble, jr., during my pleasure, viz: 2 bay mares, 1 brindle cow, 2 sets harness, 1 wagon, 1 sled, 1 plow, and a lot of harness. FREDERICK ARBLE.
Carroll Twp., June 1 1875.

NOTICE.—Having bought at Sheriff's sale, May 24th, 1875, as the property of William Conrad, of Chest township, and having left the same with him during my pleasure, I hereby caution all persons against interfering with the same, to wit: 1 gray mare 1 two-horse wagon, 1 two-horse sled 2 sets harness saddle, cutting box, cook stove and utensils, and all the grain in the ground. WM. J. BUCK.
Allegheny Twp., June 18, 1875.-3t.*

STATEMENT OF SETTLEMENT with the TREASURER OF CROYLE TWP. SCHOOL DISTRICT for year ending June 5, 1875:

P. M. BROWN, Treasurer, DR.

To cash on hand at last settlement,		$ 177 02
" State appropriation,		124 15
" amount received from Co. Com'rs,		75 62
" " rec'd from Elias Paul, former Collector,		50 00
" amount received from Wm. F. Hice,		1 00
" " of Duplicate,		1,093 71
		$1,521 45
CR.		
By amount of Orders cancelled to date	$1,198 96	
" per centage for collecting	23 97	
" exonerations	22 76	
" returns to Commissioners	4 90	
" per centage on Collectors' Duplicate	42 69	
" am't due from Collector	164 40	$1,459 08
Balance due Township,		$ 61 77

ELIAS PAUL,
JOS. W. PRINGLE,
JAMES SKELLY,
Auditors.
Attest—DANIEL MCGOUGH, Twp. Clerk.

RECEIPTS & EXPENDITURES of the SCHOOL DISTRICT OF THE BOROUGH OF EBENSBURG, for the year ending June 1st, 1875:

DR.

To balance in hands of Treasurer at last settlement,		$ 48 16
" Amount of Duplicate for 1874,		2,818 76
" " State appropriation,		242 36
" " received from Cambria Twp. and other sources,		357 05
		$3,566 33
CR.		
By exoneration to Collector,	$ 31 99	
" commission paid "	139 34	
" " Treasurer,	46 82	
" cash paid Teachers,	1,621 67	
" " " Secretary, salary	25 00	
" " " Music Teacher,	17 50	
" " " Rent and Repairs	257 47	
" " " Fuel and contingencies,	236 85	$2,376 54
Balance in hands of Treasurer,		$1,189 79

WM. M. JONES, President.
D. W. EVANS, Secretary.

We, the undersigned Auditors of the Borough of Ebensburg, do report that we have examined the accounts and vouchers of the receipts and expenditures of the School District of said Borough for the year ending June 1st, A. D. 1875, and find them correct, as above stated.

Witness our hands, at Ebensburg, this 14th day of June, A. D. 1875.

JNO. GITTINGS,
JNO. E. SCANLAN,
JAS. B. ZAHM,
Auditors.
[6-18-3t.]

RECEIPTS & EXPENDITURES of the BOROUGH OF EBENSBURG from the 1st day of March, 1874, to the 1st day of June, 1875:

DR.

To amount of Duplicate, 1874,	$1,166 25
To cash received from Weighmaster,	144 17
To cash received from D. H. Kinkead, late Burgess,	81 50
To cash rec'd from R. J. Tibbott, Treasurer, 1873,	915 74
	$2,309 66

CR.

By exonerations to Collector,	$ 26 76	$1,039 21
By commission paid Collector,	57 33	
By commission paid Treasurer	36 49	
By am't paid repairs to streets and alleys,	866 82	
By amount paid elections,	24 25	
By amount paid for lumber,	213 81	
By amount paid Fire Company	115 00	
By amount paid bell for engine house,	50 00	
By am't g'd damages to property	173 91	
" " " Clerk to Council,	50 00	
" " " Borough Solicitor,	50 00	
" " " boarding prisoners,	16 50	
" " " policemen,	37 50	
" " " weigh scales,	2 10	
" " " printing,	13 00	
" " " street commissioner,	120 12	
" " " water works,	45 50	
" " " miscellaneous	19 72	
" " " int'st on water bonds	12 00	
" " " old indebtedness,	13 50	$1,939 21
Balance in hands R. J. Tibbott, Treas'r.		$ 3 1.48

ASSETS.

Balance in hands of Treasurer,	$371 48
" due from sale of toll-house,	151 34
" " Wm. Davis, late Treas'r	43 07
Amount in hands of Bargess,	16 50
	$582 39

LIABILITIES.

Outstanding Orders,	135 21
Balance in favor of Borough,	$447 18

We, the undersigned Auditors of the Borough of Ebensburg, do report that we have examined the accounts and vouchers of the receipts and expenditures of said Borough from the 1st day of March, 1874, to the 1st day of June, 1875, and find them correct; as also the foregoing statement of the assets and liabilities of said Borough.

JNO. GRIFFITH,
JNO. E. SCANLAN,
JAS. B. ZAHM,
Auditors.
[6-18.-3t.]

EBENSBURG

HARDWARE

—AND—

HOUSE-FURNISH'G STORE

IS THE PLACE TO BUY

STOVES, HARDWARE, TINWARE, IRON,

NAILS, GLASS, OILS, PAINTS, &c.

[6-18.] GEO. HUNTLEY, Prop'r.

FARMERS, GO TO HUNTLEY'S and get the best MOWING AND REAPING MACHINE made. PRICES GREATLY REDUCED.

FARMERS, GO TO HUNTLEY'S and get the best HORSE HAY RAKE ever introduced. CHEAP FOR CASH.

FARMERS, GO TO HUNTLEY'S and buy the BEST CORN FODDER AND STRAW CUTTER ever sold in this county. Their cost more than saved in one year by cutting your feed with it.

FARMERS, GO TO HUNTLEY'S and examine the neatest little CHOPPING MILL ever introduced. It chops from 10 to 12 bushels of rye, corn or oats per hour. BUY ONE—IT COSTS ONLY $35.

FARMERS, GO TO HUNTLEY'S and buy your HARVEST TOOLS, which he sells CHEAPER FOR CASH than they can be bought elsewhere in Ebensburg.

FARMERS AND OTHERS, if you intend to build a house or barn, or otherwise improve your property, go to HUNTLEY for NAILS, GLASS, PAINTS, HARDWARE, &c. Money saved by buying for cash.

CARPENTERS, GO TO HUNTLEY'S and buy your TOOLS and BUILDING HARDWARE. Pay cash and save 20 per cent.

BLACKSMITHS. HUNTLEY will sell you Horse Shoes, Horse Nails, Carriage Bolts, Bar Iron, Nail Rod, Cast Steel, &c., VERY LOW FOR CASH.

HOUSEKEEPERS, GO TO HUNTLEY'S and buy your Stoves and Tinware. PAY CASH AND SAVE MONEY.

HOUSEKEEPERS, GO TO HUNTLEY'S and save 25 per cent. by paying cash for Table Knives, Forks, Spoons, &c.

HOUSEKEEPERS, GO TO HUNTLEY'S and buy the BLANCHARD CHURN, the best in the world. Sold for CASH at manufacturer's prices.

GO TO HUNTLEY FOR CLOTHES WRINGERS. He sells them at greatly reduced prices for the ready cash.

HUNTLEY will sell you WALL PAPER as cheap, if not cheaper, than any other dealer in Ebensburg, and trim it into the bargain without extra charge.

A LARGE LOT OF POCKET AND PENKNIVES very cheap for cash at HUNTLEY'S.

THE BEST SILVER-PLATED WARE in the market at 25 per cent. less than city retail prices. Sold for cash at HUNTLEY'S.
[6-18-'75.-tf.]

STATEMENT OF SETTLEMENT with the Supervisors of Chest Township, June 12, 1875:

PHILIP MILLER, Supervisor, DR.

To amount of Duplicate,		$ 402 92
" " " rec'd from Unseated Lands,		714 63
" " " Supervisor for 1874		69 08
" " interest on $100 for 3 months		1 75
		$1,188 38
CR.		
By work on roads by citizens,	$381 72	
" cash paid to Geo. A. Dedrich,	125 00	
" cash paid for two scrapers, one plow, work on roads, plank for bridges, etc,	294 00	
" personal services as Supervisor, 59½ days,	89 25	
" cash on order G. A. Dedrich,	17 28	
" exonerations and returns,	21 20	
" interest on $433 at 2 per cent.	8 66	
" notes and int'st in his hands	250 00	
" attorney's fees,	10 00	$1,167 20
Balance in favor of Township,		$ 21 18

GEORGE A. DEDRICH, Supervisor, DR.

To amount of Duplicate,		$358 98
" cash received from Philip Miller,		125 00
" cash on order " " "		17 28
		$501 26
CR.		
By work on roads by citizens,	$358 23	
" cash paid for work on roads,	5 24	
" services as Supervisor, 60 days	90 00	$521 06

We, the undersigned Auditors of Chest Township, do hereby certify that we have examined the accounts and find them correct.

JACOB DEDRICH,
CALEB A. GRAY,
CHARLES WARNER,
Auditors.
Attest—A. ANNA, Clerk. [6-18, 3t.]

SHERIFF'S SALES.—By virtue of sundry writs of *Fi. Fa.* and *Vend. Expon.*, issued out of the District Court of Common Pleas of Cambria county and to me directed, there will be exposed to Public Sale, at the Opera House in Johnstown, on MONDAY, the 5th day of JULY next, at one o'clock, P. M., the following real estate, to wit:

ALL the right, title and interest of Lizzie S. Rafney and Samuel M. Rafney, of, in and to a piece or lot of ground situate in the First Ward of Johnstown borough, Cambria county, Pa., fronting on Market street and adjoining lot of Martha Wilson on the one side, lot of Wm. W. Southwell on the other side, and extending back to the lot of C. B. Ellis, having thereon erected a two story dwelling house, in the occupancy of Samuel M. Rafney and Michael Murphy. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of John F. Barnes.

ALSO, all the right, title and interest of David Strouse, of, in and to a piece or lot of ground situate in the Borough of Conemaugh, Cambria county, Pa., fronting on an alley and bounded by lot of D. W. Goughnour's heirs on one side, lot of Henry Smith on the other side, and an alley on the back, having thereon erected a two story plank house and plank stable, now in the occupancy of David Strouse. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of Benton & James, for use of Eben James.

ALSO, all the right, title and interest of Sylvester Wissinger and John Thomas, of, in and to a piece or lot of ground situate in the Fourth Ward

AGRICULTURAL

A SMALL HERB GARDEN.—The Villa Gardener has these hints, which if followed out, in whole or in part, would add greatly to the attractiveness and utility of American gardens:

There is poesy and sweetness in the very name. There may be likewise order and beauty in it. The most unsatisfactory things in gardens, especially small ones, are the herbs, scattered hither and thither all over the place, and time and patience are exhausted in hunting them up when required. Quite a useful feature might be made in every garden, however small, of the herbs, were they only brought together into one place and arranged in order. The best disposition for herbs is in beds. These may be from two to four feet wide, with foot alleys between them, and the length almost double, or, at the least, one-third more than the width. This arrangement in beds is the very essence of an herb garden. Of course in small gardens one entire bed will not be needed for any herb. In such cases several kinds may be easily grown together — such, for instance, as common and lemon Thyme, Pennyroyal and Marjoram in one; Fennel, Sage and Tarragon in another; and Basil, Summer Savory, and Golden Purslane in another. Mint should always have a bed for itself, as mint sauce is much in demand. Chervil, again, is much wanted in many families for salads, also Burnet, Hyssop, &c. These three are the semi-cordial herbs: Hoarhound for sore throat, Tansy for tea (not that anybody ever drinks it), Camomile for face-ache and stomach ailments, Rue for the gapes in poultry, Lad's Love, and any curious herbs that the villa gardener may have a fancy for.

A bed should also be reserved for Angelica, used by those who know the luxury of its shoots candied in sugar, and for the growth of Borage, for flavoring claret cups in hot weather. Again, the herb garden is just the place for the orderly and systematic cultivation of all small salading, such as Mustard and Cress, a constant succession of young Onions, a bed of Chives, the cultivation of Radishes throughout the season, and the growth of Rampion, Lettuces, Endive, &c. All this would find abundant furniture for a good many beds, and by changing these for the different products a nice succession of cropping might be maintained.

Finally several beds should be set aside for the high class cultivation of Parsley—a plant sadly neglected in small gardens. Nothing is more useful in a household for flavoring or garnishing, and it is just as easy, on a right system, to have magnificent leaves, exquisitely curled and clean, because raised high above the ground by their strength and stature, as to have and use the small, dirty leaves that have to do duty as parsley in so many houses. Let the parsley have a bed of rich deep soil—if a yard deep all the better; sow a good curled kind thinly; as soon as fairly up thin the plants to a foot apart, and let them grow away freely. That is the whole art of growing and using Parsley and making it really one of the most beautiful plants in the garden. Sow in March, May and July for succession. If the garden of herbs is too small for the devotion of one or more beds to Parsley, sown at different seasons, then the whole herb garden might be fringed round with Parsley, and the garnishing and flavoring plants themselves be garnished with its beauty. No portion of any garden, large or small, not even excluding that wholly devoted to flowers, will afford more pleasure than an herb garden well furnished and kept. There will always be something growing and doing in it.

A POTATO THAT RESISTS THE COLORADO BEETLE.—A. Jackson, of Frederick county, Md., communicates the following interesting facts to the Baltimore American Farmer, which he says can be attested by the sworn testimony of two of his laborers:—About five years ago he received from New Jersey a peculiar kind of a red potato, under the name of Siberian Red. It proved to be a very prolific bearer, and of a monstrous size, very mealy and wholesome for the table, though some purple streaks would occasionally run through the tubers. Last summer he planted them in hills four feet apart, between young grape vines which stood eight feet by eight feet, and raised on one acre a little better than one hundred bushels of magnificent potatoes. He fertilized the hills by mixing lime with ten per cent. of salt, and mixing old cow manure with about ten per cent. of said lime and salt composted. He used a good shovelful of it in every hill, and embodied it with the ground (clay soil) by digging. The result, he says, was astonishing. When the potato bugs (which had then appeared in myriads) had eaten off a vine, presently two or more vines would shoot up, keeping on growing until the November frosts killed them. Most curious of all, they bore here and there small potatoes (not seed balls) on the vines. One remarkable hill yielded forty-five average-sized potatoes. All his other kinds, as Early Rose, Peachblow, Early Goodrich, though treated in the same manner, were an utter failure.

An eminent physician discourses, at much length and very acutely, the subject of brain exhaustion, so common at the present day. After describing the leading symptoms, such as loss of memory, depression of spirits, increased or lessened sleepiness, unusual irritability, epileptiform condition of the nerves, and sometimes transitory coma, he argues against urging the patient to eat heartily, believing that such a practice tends to develop the disease: he equally opposes the training diet system, as generally starving the nerve tissues by excluding hydrocarbons from food; nor should the patient be urged to work more than is natural under the circumstances, nor to rest from head work—in many cases cerebral exhaustion being intensified by the brain lying fallow; if there is undue sleeplessness, the head should lie low on the pillow, and if undue sleepiness, it should be kept high.

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French Crystal Glass Shades
All styles--Round, Square, Oval and Oblong--for covering Wax Works, Statuettes, &c.
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Send for Price List and Quotations before Purchasing.

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PRICES REDUCED
AT THE WHOLESALE
BOOT AND SHOE HOUSE
OF
GILL & BROTHER,
253 LIBERTY STREET, PITTSBURGH,

To which we invite the attention of the Trade.

With the opening of another spring we announce the receipt of a complete assortment of Spring Goods, WOMAN'S, MISSES', and CHILDREN'S. MEN'S, BOYS', and YOUTHS' BOOTS, SHOES, and BROGANS.
Congress Gaiters, Alexis, Oxford, and Jersey Ties and Fine Calf Boots.
Miners' Nailed Shoes, Rubber Goods, &c.
Also a large stock of CITY-MADE GOODS, Goat, Morocco, and Lasting.
☞ Bottom Prices. Orders promptly attended to. [March 26.–3m.]

BUY YOUR MUSICAL GOODS AT
KNAKE & McGINN'S,
Importers, Manufacturers, and Dealers in all kinds of
MUSICAL MERCHANDISE!
MANUFACTURERS OF THE CELEDRATED
KNAKE & McGINN PIANO, AND THE PHILHARMONIC ORGAN.
GENERAL WHOLESALE AGENTS FOR THE
PATENT ARION PIANO.
Dealers in Distin & Co.'s (London), Besson (London), Saxe (Paris), Piston Valve, and our own mak of Rotary Valve BAND INSTRUMENTS. The best and freshest Strings for all Instruments constantly on hand.
Being PUBLISHERS of SHEET MUSIC, we make this branch a specialty, and always keep a full stock of the latest and best pieces on hand. Our stock of music books of all kinds is complete.
PIANOS AND ORGANS SOLD ON THE INSTALLMENT PLAN.
OLD INSTRUMENTS TAKEN IN EXCHANGE.
Clergymen, Principals of Seminaries, Leaders of Bands, Teachers, and all wishing to purchase Musical Goods, will find it to their interest to communicate directly with us.
Catalogues and Price Lists furnished free on application.
WAREROOMS, No. 12 Sixth Street, (Late St. Clair.)
[1-29.-1y.] PITTSBURCH, PA.

NEW MILLINERY GOODS.

THE VERY LATEST ARRIVALS FROM PARIS OF
Bonnets, Hats, Flowers,
ROSES, BUDS, SCARFS, RIBBONS, &c.,
AT PRICES AND IN STYLES TO SUIT EVERYBODY.
BONNET AND HAT TRIMMING A SPECIALTY.
MEN'S STRAW HATS, FOR EVERY-DAY WEAR,
VERY CHEAP.
PARASOLS & SUN UMBRELLAS.

☞ Buying the above articles in large quantitities, direct from Manufacturers, we offer all styles and qualities, from the lowest to the finest, at *25 per cent. below the usual prices.* Call, see and be convinced.

FANCY GOODS!

We invite the attention of Ladies to our stock of
CHILDREN'S SUITS, INFANTS' ROBES, KID GLOVES,
Silk Gloves, Garden Mitts, Linen and Percale Collars and Cuffs, Handkerchiefs, Embroiderings, Neck Ruchings, &c.; Soaps, Hair Oil, Perfumeries, Powder, Rouge, &c., and Mme. Demorest's Dress Patterns.

☞ Thanking our many customers for the very liberal patronage we are now receiving, we respectfully ask them to tell their friends where to find us.

Geis, Foster & Quinn,
Nos 113 and 115 Clinton St., Johnstown.

Mountain HOUSE,
Corner Centre and High Sts.,
EBENSBURG, PA.
UNDER its new management, this well-known HOTEL solicits a continuance of public patronage. A limited number of
Summer Boarders
WILL BE RECEIVED.
ACCOMMODATIONS FIRST CLASS
April 9, 1875.–7m. L. H. LINTON.

MILLINERY & DRESS MAKING.—The attention of the Ladies of Ebensburg and vicinity is directed to the fact that MRS. R. E. JONES has just received an invoice of new and fashionable Millinery Goods, at her rooms in the East Ward, Ebensburg. Wedding Bonnets, Hats, etc., a specialty. Dressmaking promptly and neatly done. The patronage of the ladies is respectfully solicited. [9-1.'71.]

COAL! COAL!!—The subscriber is prepared to furnish, in large or small quantities, all qualities of ANTHRACITE and BITUMINOUS COAL, at lowest market rates. Coal delivered promptly and free of charge for hauling at any point in Ebensburg or vicinity. Orders left at the ZAHM STORE will receive early attention. DANIEL H. ZAHM.

T. W. DICK. ATTORNEY AT-LAW, Ebensburg, Pa. Office in front room of T. J. Lloyd's new building, Centre street. All manner of legal business attended to satisfactorily, and collections a specialty. 10-14.tf.]

DANIEL McLAUGHLIN. *Attorney-at-Law*, Johnstown, Pa. Office in the old Exchange building, (up stairs,) corner of Clinton and Locust streets. Will attend to all business collections with promptness.

P. A. SHOEMAKER.....WM. B. SECHLER.
SHOEMAKER & SECHLER,
Attorneys-at-Law,
[9-1.] EBENSBURG, CAMBRIA CO., PA. [tf.]

MARKINGS BY LIGHTNING.—In a recent issue of *Nature* is an interesting note by Mr. C. Tomlinson on "lightning figures" in reference to the ramified markings sometimes found on the bodies of persons struck by lightning, and commonly described as exact images of "some near or distant tree." These markings the writer shows to be not reproductions of neighboring objects, but characteristic tracings of the course of the electric discharge, and he gives a drawing of the arborescent impression made upon a plate of crown glass by the discharge from a Leyden jar. The plate being coated with an extremely thin film of soap and the spark made to pass over its surface, nothing is visible until it is breathed on, when a dendritic figure is developed perfectly tree-like in its branchings. An engraving is shown of similar markings on the inner surface of the bark of a tree struck by lightning. Mr. Tomlinson does not doubt, however, that actual impressions of metallic objects may be transferred to the human body by electricity, and cites two instances in which the image of a suspended horse-shoe is said to have been thus imprinted, and a third wherein a sailor was marked with the exact reproduction of the number 44, attached in metal to the rigging near his cot. Lightning-burns of this kind are compared with the observed fact that in an electrical machine "lines of force exist between the two poles, by means of which we may telegraph through the air from the negative to the positive pole," and for their explanation "all that is necessary is that the object be plus to the horse-shoe, brass number, etc., the discharge being a negative one."

ABOUT SICK ANIMALS.—Nearly all sick animals become so by improper feeding in the first place. Nine cases out of ten the digestion is wrong. Charcoal is a most efficient and rapid correction. It will cure a majority of cases, if properly administered. An example is of use. The hired man came in with the intelligence that one of the finest cows was very sick, and a kind neighbor proposed the usual drugs and poisons. The owner being ill and not able to examine the cow, concluded the trouble came from over eating, and ordered a teaspoonful of pulverized charcoal given in water. It was mixed, put in a junk bottle, the head held upwards and the water and charcoal poured down. In five minutes improvement was visible, and in a few hours the animal was in the pasture quietly eating grass. Another instance of equal success occurred with a young heifer which had become body bloated by eating green apples after a hard wind. The bloat was so severe that the sides were almost as hard as a barrel. The old remedy, saleratus, was tried for correcting the acidity. But the attempt to put it down always causes coughing, and it did but little good. Half a teacup of fresh powdered charcoal was given. In six hours the bloat was gone and the heifer better, yes well.—*Live Stock Journal.*

PROTECT THE CROWS.—Over in York county, Pa., a war of extermination is waged against the crows, a reward of three cents being paid for each scalp. Instead of condemning it, we are astonished to see the papers of that county publishing the murderer of the most crows as a public benefactor. The only crime charged against the crow by his most malignant enemy is that sometimes in the spring he pulls up a little of the farmer's corn. Yet he spends all the rest of the year in hunting up and destroying the worst insect enemies the farmer has. Crows will even eat potato bugs, and a farmer who planted his potatoes last year on the edge of a woods had his vines kept perfectly clear of the bugs by the crows.

In addition to this testimony the *Western Rural* relates how a tame crow which had the run of the garden kept it free from the striped cucumber bugs, searching for them closely beneath the leaves; and not finding sufficient employment at home, cleared the neighbors' gardens for a distance around. If one tame crow could thus usefully employ its talents and time, of what use would the whole family of crows become could we happily enlist them in our present hostile manner, of which they certainly have caws to complain.

SWEET CORN THE YEAR ROUND.—You may have sweet corn on your table the year around by following these directions: Shave from the cob, then put in a stone jar or other earthen vessel impervious to light, beginning with about half an inch of salt in the bottom of the jar, then pack closely from three to four inches of corn; then another layer of salt from a quarter to half an inch, and so continue until you have reached the top of the jar, where you will put about one inch of salt; then cover the jar with anything that will keep out the dirt. Soak the corn in cold water a short time before using.

NEW METHOD OF KEEPING YEAST.—The way to have good bread every time is: Pare and boil as many nice white potatoes as your number of loaves. Make your sponge in the usual manner over night; in the morning take as many large spoonfuls as you wish to make loaves for the next baking. Put in a close can or bottle and cover with strong hop water—cold—a little salt and a pinch of ginger. This will keep fresh and nice for the next baking and is much better than making a large quantity of yeast. This method has been tried for several years with marked success.

LOOKING to others for our standard of happiness is the sure way to be miserable. Our business is with our own heart and our own motives.

W. D. M'CLELLAND.....JOHN HANNAN.
M'CLELLAND & CO.,
Manufacturers of and Dealers in
Fancy and Plain
FURNITURE!
AND CHAIRS.
We keep constantly on hand in great variety a full line of elegant
PARLOR AND CHAMBER SUITS,
INSTYLES AND AT PRICES TO SUIT ALL CUSTOMERS
Having the most skillful workmen in the city, we are prepared to fill all orders for
OFFICE AND HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE!
IN PIECES OR SUITS.
At PRICES Below
Either Eastern or Western Manufacturers.
Wareroom, No. 81 FRANKLIN Street,
NEARLY OPPOSITE POST-OFFICE,
JOHNSTOWN, PA.
Repairing Neatly and Promptly Done.
☞ All Furniture sent for and delivered in the city free of charge. [3-13,'74.-tf.]

Wood, Morrell & Co.,
WASHINGTON STREET,
Near PENN'A R. R. DEPOT,
Johnstown, Pa.,
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC
DRY GOODS
MILLINERY GOODS,
HARDWARE,
QUEENSWARE,
BOOTS AND SHOES,
HATS AND CAPS,
IRON AND NAILS,
CARPETS AND OIL-CLOTHS,
READY-MADE CLOTHING,
GLASSWARE, YELLOW WARE,
WOODEN AND WILLOW WARE,
PROVISIONS and FEED of all kind,
Together with all manner of Western Produce, such as
FLOUR, BACON, FISH, SALT, CARBON OIL, ETC.
☞ Wholesale and retail orders solicited and promptly filled on the shortest notice and most reasonable terms.

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—DEALER IN—
DRY GOODS,
NOTIONS, GROCERIES,
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HATS CAPS, BOOTS, SHOES,
AND ALL OTHER GOODS USUALLY KEPT IN A COUNTRY STORE.
WOOL AND COUNTRY PRODUCE
TAKEN IN EXCHANGE FOR GOODS
Store on South Side of Main Street,
Ebensburg, Pa.

JOHNSTOWN FURNITURE EMPORIUM
WM. P. PATTON,
Manufacturer and Dealer in
—ALL KINDS OF—
CABINET FURNITURE
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Bureaus,	Cane Chairs,
Bedsteads,	Wood Seat Chairs,
Washstands	Kitchen Furniture,
Sideboards,	Red Lounges,
Chamber Sets,	Mattresses,
Parlor Sets,	Tete-a-Tetes,
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Book Cases,	Dining Tables,
Lounges,	Cupboards.

&c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c.
EVERY DESCRIPTION OF
SCHOOL AND HALL FURNITURE
made to order in excellent style and at low prices. Cabinet and hairmakers' materials of all kinds for sale. Furniture delivered at any point in Johnstown or at Railroad Station free of extra charge. WM. P. PATTON
Johnstown, Oct. 13, 1870.–tf.

THE HOLIDAYS ARE OVER!
AS WE ALL KNOW, BUT THE
PRICES
At E. J. MILLS'
CHEA CASH STORE,
Are not over, but rather under, those of any other dealer in
Dry Goods, Dress Goods, Hats and Caps,
Boots, Shoes, Notions,
GROCERIES, FLOUR, FEED, GRAIN, &C.,
In this "Neck o' Timber."
☞ A complete and elegant assortment of new goods now in store will positively be sold at the closest margin. Country produce at the highest market prices taken in exchange for goods. Full satisfaction guaranteed to all buyers. Store on High street, near Centre street.
E. J. MILLS.
Ebensburg, Jan. 16, 1874.–tf.

EBENSBURG
BOOK, DRUG and VARIETY STORE.
HAVING recently enlarged our stock we are now prepared to sell at a great reduction from former prices. Our stock consists of Drugs, Medicines, Perfumery, Fancy Soaps, Leon's, Hall's and Allen's Hair Restoratives, Pills, Ointments, Plasters, Liniments, Pain Killers, Citrate Magnesia, Ess. Jamaica Ginger, Pure Flavoring Extracts, Essences, Lemon Syrup, Soothing Syrup, Spiced Syrup, Rhubarb, Pure Spices, &c.
Cigars and Tobaccos,
Blank Books, Deeds, Notes and Bonds; Cap, Post, Commercial and all kinds of Note Paper; Envelopes, Pens, Pencils, Arnold's Writing Fluid, Black and Red Ink, Pocket and Pass Books, Magazines, Newspapers, Novels, Histories, Bibles, Religious, Prayer and Toy Books, Penknives, Pipes, &c.
☞ We have added to our stock a lot of FINE JEWELRY, to which we would invite the attention of the Ladies.
PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS at lower prices than ever offered in this place.
Paper and Cigars sold either wholesale or retail. LEMMON & MURRAY.
July 30, 1868. Main Street, Ebensburg.

CRAWFORD HOUSE,
EBENSBURG, PA.
John Fitzharris, - Proprietor.
HAVING leased and refurnished the above well known and popular hotel, the proprietor is now amply prepared to accommodate all who may favor him with their patronage. The best that the market affords will be served at the Table at all seasons. The Bar will be kept constantly supplied with the choicest liquors, and the commodious Stable will be under the charge of a careful and attentive hostler. No effort will be spared to render guests comfortable and well pleased in every particular, and by proper attention to business and a moderate scale of prices the proprietor hopes to win his way to public favor. (May 2, 1873.–tf.]

ESTABLISHED TWENTY-FIVE YEARS.
F. W. HAY & SON
Manufacturers,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
—OF—
TIN, COPPER,
—AND—
Sheet-Iron WARES,
AND DEALERS IN
HEATING PARLOR and COOKING
STOVES,
Sheet Metals,
—AND—
HOUSE-FURNISHING GOODS GENERALLY.
Jobbing in
TIN, COPPER & SHEET-IRON
PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.
Nos. 278, 280 and 282 Washington St.,
JOHNSTOWN, PA.
NEXT DOOR TO POST-OFFICE.
Cooking Stoves,
Heating Stoves.
TIN, COPPER & SHEET-IRON WARE
Having recently taken possession of the newly-fitted up and commodious building on High street, two doors east of the Bank and nearly opposite the Mountain House, the subscriber is better prepared than ever to manufacture all articles in the TIN, COPPER and SHEET-IRON WARE line, all of which will be furnished to buyers at the very lowest living prices.
The subscriber also proposes to keep a full and varied assortment of
Cooking, Parlor and Heating Stoves
of the most approved designs.
☞ SPOUTING and ROOFING made to order and warranted perfect in manufacture and material. REPAIRING promptly attended to.
All work done by me will be done right and on fair terms, and all STOVES and WARE sold by me can be depended upon as to quality and cannot be undersold in price. A continuance and increase of patronage is respectfully solicited, and no effort will be wanting to render entire satisfaction to all.
VALLIE LUTRINGER.
Ebensburg, Oct. 13, 1870.–tf.

G. W. YEAGER & CO.,
Wholesale and Retail Manufacturers of
TIN, COPPER AND SHEET-IRON WARE,
AND DEALERS IN
Heating, Parlor and Cooking Stoves,
No. 1402 Eleventh Avenue,
Altoona, Pa.
ROOFING and SPOUTING made to order and warranted perfect in manufacture and material.
Orders respectfully solicited and promptly attended to, and polite attention accorded to all, whether they purchase or not.
Altoona, Sept. 5, 1873.–tf.

Parke's Marble Works,
139 Franklin Street, Johnstown.
MONUMENTS, HEAD and TOMB STONES, COUNTER and CABINET SLABS, MANTELS, &c., manufactured of the very best Italian and American Marbles. Entire satisfaction guaranteed in price, design and execution of work.
☞ Orders respectfully solicited and promptly filled at the very lowest cash rates. Try us.
Oct. 24.–m.* JOHN PARKE.

LOGAN'S MARBLE WORKS!
131 Franklin Street, Johnstown.
JOHN W. LOGAN, - Proprietor.
MONUMENTS, HEAD and TOMB STONES, COUNTER and CABINET SLABS, AND TELS, &c., manufactured of the very best Italian and American Marbles. Perfect satisfaction in work, design and price guaranteed.
Orders respectfully solicited and promptly executed. [Johnstown, Nov. 11, '71.–tf.]

COLLINS, JOHNSTON & CO.,
BANKERS,
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WILL receive money on deposit, discount and collect notes, and attend to all the business usually done by Bankers.
Sept. 20.tf. JAS. B. ZAHM, Cashier.

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☞ Gold, Silver, Government Loans, and other Securities, bought and sold. Interest allowed on Time Deposits. Collections made at all accessible points in the United States, and a general Banking business transacted.

WM. M. LLOYD & CO.,
BANKERS, ALTOONA, PA.
Drafts on the principal cities and Silver and Gold for sale. Collections made. Monies received on deposit, payable on demand without interest, or on time with interest at fair rates.

E. H. PLANK, M. D., respectfully offers his professional services to the citizens of Ebensburg and vicinity. Office, adjoining residence and immediately in the rear of Hon. R. J. Lloyd's drug store. Night calls can be made at the residence of Mrs. Bunn, on Crawford street, Ebensburg. [4-24.–tf.]

JAMES J. OATMAN, M. D.,
Physician and Surgeon,
EBENSBURG, PA.
Office on High street, nearly opposite Blair's Hotel. Residence in Town Hall, Julian street, where night calls should be made [4-4.–tf.]

M. J. BUCK, M. D.,
Physician and Surgeon,
CARROLLTOWN, PA.
Office in rear of John Buck's store. Night calls may be made at the residence of JOHN BUCK, Esq. [April 4, 1873.–tf.]

J. GALLITZIN LAKE, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Ebensburg, Pa. Office with Register and Recorder, in Court H

BATHING CHILDREN.

Some mothers, writes a physician, lose when their children get beyond two or three years of age, the frequent cold-bath can be dispensed with. If some of the main facts of physiology were well known and understood, every one would perceive that cleanliness of the skin is one of the conditions of good health. It is hazardous when bathing is disregarded, that the lungs, kidneys or bowels have more than their appointment of work. If these are strong and healthy, they may bear the skin with little apparent injury, but in many cases, a lowering of the vitality and irritation of the nervous system ensues. Large tubs are pleasant and convenient, but are indispensable to the proper cleansing of the skin. A speedy sponging of the body in warm water, followed by friction in the air, is all that is necessary.

When disinclined to use water, I find a thorough application of the dust brush to the whole person an admirable substitute, especially on retiring, it relieves nervousness, equalizes the circulation, and induces quiet sleep. Mothers, above all, should know that their children are well bathed, that their skins are kept active and healthy, there will not be half the danger from fever, cold and eruptive diseases. If a little one is cross or troublesome, and has no occupation that pleases him, try the feet of a bath; sometimes it is the cause, and if tired, he will go to sleep and awake bright, cheerful and happy. Do not, though, as I have seen some parents do, plunge a child into water, when he screams and shrinks from it, thinking you are doing a good deed. Nature must be the guide; if your child has a nervous constitution, a shock of this kind is only exhausting and injurious.

MAD DOG BITES.

The eminent French surgeon and veterinarian, Roucher, asserts that, out of ninety-seven deaths from hydrophobia which occurred during his experience in Algeria, there was only one in which the red-hot iron had been applied immediately after the bite; that of nine cases in which the knowledge the hot iron was used, there was but one death; and that, lastly, of three seven cases of wounds inflicted by a mad dog in which no cauterization was attempted, there were no fewer than thirty deaths. He is therefore of opinion that the best prophylactic is actual cautery with red-hot iron. To burn out the bitten part with red-hot poker or Italian iron is bad, if at all, more painful than to treat it with the lunar caustic or the more severe mineral ecscharotics. Should the wound be deep, or in a part of the body where amputation is difficult, the knife should be freely used, and then the cautery applied to the cut surface. A correspondent, writing some few days since to a contemporary says that a lady living at Stamford, Ct., was bitten in her arm by a mad dog, suffering from the arm a large piece of flesh. Having read about the power and use of salt in such cases, she instantly applied a pound of salt to the wound, keeping the poultice on as it worked itself off. She lived about twenty-five years after and died a natural death. Dr. Tolman, her family doctor, and Sir Astley Cooper, stated that she could not have done anything better.

HABITS OF THE OSTRICH.

The fallacy that ostriches do not sit on their eggs, but leave them to be hatched out by the heat of the sun, is upset by the report of a captain of an Algerian regiment, in the "Bulletin" of the Paris Acclimatisation Society. According to these authority, the number of eggs laid by a female averages about eighteen, but the whole of these are hardly ever sat upon. In many cases they are left entirely alone without being once covered, and of course they are not hatched. In three cases where the birds brood over the eggs, three or four are always ejected from the nest. This apparent wantonness on the part of the parent bird has its object; and that object is, that the eggs shall serve as food for the chicks till they are big enough to accompany their parents to the feeding grounds. An ostrich's nest is not built in the midst of a desert, many miles away from a blade of grass; and, if such provision were not made for the young bird, it would be born only to die. The fact has been proved by placing some hard-cut fine near the newly hatched ostriches, but they refused it, and, the mother having broken the shells of several of the rejected eggs, they greedily ate the contents, swallowing a quantity of sand with the yolk of the egg.

EFFECT OF LIGHT.

Dr. Moore, the metaphysician, speaks of the effect of light on body and mind:—"A tadpole confined in darkness would never become a frog; and an animal being deprived of Heaven's free light would only grow into a shapeless idiot, instead of a beautiful and reasonable being. Even in the deep, dark gorges and ravines of the Swiss Valais, where the direct sunbeam never reaches, the hideous prevalence of idiocy startles the traveler. It is a strange melancholy idiocy. Many citizens are incapable of any articulate speech; some are deaf, some are blind, some labor under all these privations, and all are missing in almost every part of the body. I believe there is in all places a marked difference in their healthiness of houses according to their aspect in regard to the sun, and they are decidedly the healthiest, other things being equal, in which all the rooms are during some part of the day fully exposed to the direct light. Epidemics attack the habitants on the shady side of the street and totally exempt those on the other side, and even in epidemics, such as agues, the morbid influence is often thus partially labors.

THE proposed centennial celebration of the capture of Ticonderoga by Ethan Allen has been abandoned by the people of Vermont and eastern New York owing to the lack of donations and want of time to make suitable arrangements.